British press attack U.S. policy

LONDON (R) — A right-wing British commentator said U.S. objectives in Lebanon could be achieved only by methods unacceptable to the Western conscience. Columnist Permethods unacceptable to the Western conscience. egrine Worsthorne wrote in the Sunday Telegraph newspaper: .. It has to be said, loud and clear, that the Americans objective in Lebanon is impractical, call it what you will. Their involvement is not neutral. They are there to impose a settlement acceptable to Israel, and this cannot be achieved except by genocidal methods unacceptable to the Western conscience." British newspapers across the political spectrum have become increasingly critical of the U.S. role in Lebanon. The Observer paper said in an editorial. President Reagan "does not understand what the fighting in Leb-



Weinberger starts talks in Peking

PEKING (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger opened talks Sunday on helping to modernise China's army, but Peking said arms sales would not be at the expense of Chinese independence. Defence Minister Zhang Aiping said in a toast at a welcoming banquet in the Great Hall of the People that China was willing to cooperate with friends in building up its nation and army, but it would not align itself with any foreign power. Mr. Weinberger, in response, said he hoped his visit would strengthen the defence link between Washington and Peking but noted that there were differences between the two countries. The issue of Taiwan - to which the U.S. recently supplied new arms and which China considers its sovereign territory - is expected to cause tension during the five-day visit.

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Crown Prince cables good wishes to North Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. the Regent, sent a cable of good wishes to President Ali Abdallah Saleh of North Yemen on Yemen's anniversary of the revolution. In his cable, Prince Hassan wished the Yemeni people further progress and success.

Hassan condoles Pakistani president

AMMAN (J.T.) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. Saturday sent a cable of condolences to President Zia UI Haq of Pakistan on the death of 96 Pakistanis who were among 112 people killed on Friday in a Gulf Air jet crash. The plane, which was on a flight from Karachi to Bahrain, crashed near Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). In his cable Prince Hassan expressed his grief to the victims'

Five injured in West Bank grenade attack

TEL AVIV (R) - Israeli security forces placed parts of the West Bank city of Nablus under curfew Sunday after two Israeli soldiers and three Palestinians residents. were injured in a hand grenade attack, an army spokesman said. The army was conducting searches in the city for the attackers who hurled the grenade near the municipality building. No other details on the attack were immediately

Numeiri frees all prisoners

KHARTOUM (R) - President Jaafar Numeiri has ordered all inmates of Sudan's jails freed in a continuing campaign to restore strict observance of Islamic Sharia Law. A decree Saturday said the Interior Ministry should free the convicts, including those awaiting execution, as they had been sentenced under a non-Islamic penal

Rothmans team wins Cyprus rally

NICOSIA (R) - Scotland's Jimmy McRae and co-driver Ian Grindrod in an Opel team Manta 400 won the Rothmans Cyprus Rally Sunday, 19 minutes ahead of second-placed Cypriot drivers Vahan Terzian and lannis Theophanous in a Mitsubishi 1800 Turbo. In third place was Kenyan champion Mike Kirkland with co-driver Anton Levitan in a Nissan 240 RS, while Gulf champion Saeed Al Hajri with his British co-driver John Spiller was fourth in an Opel team Ascona 400. McRae finished the course in 792 minutes.

British soprano Isobel Baillie dies

MANCHESTER, England (R) -British soprano Isobel Baillie has died in a Manchester hospital. She was NN. Dame Isobel, regarded by music critics as one of the finest oratorio singers of the 20th century, died Saturday after an illness lasting several weeks, her friend and biographer Brian Crimp said.

INSIDE

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- is booming, page 5 McEnroe throws tan-
- trum, page 6 • Continental Airlines joins Braniff, page 7
- Marcos talks tough after
- emments called the boycott, some for up to 60 days, after a Soviet fighter shot down a South Korean riots, page 8 airliner carrying 269 people on

Fighting rages in Beirut despite possible ceasefire

BEIRUT (R) — Fighting was raging around Beirut Sunday night more than an hour after the time at which Lebanese officials said a ceasefire would come into effect.

Shells still crashed into the hills to the southeast of the city and bright orange flares lit up the sky south of the airport.

U.S. Marines were also coming under heavy mortar and shell fire at Beirut Airport and a spokesman said one Marine had been wounded by shrapnel. The U.S. forces were on maximum state of alert, sheltering in bunkers, he

According to Lebanese officials U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane told President Amin Gemayel a ceasefire would go into effect at 7:30 p.m. (1730 GMT). In New York U.S. National

Security Adviser William Clark confirmed this was the time set for the ceasefire. The Lebanese officials said Mr. McFarlane had told Mr. Gemayel

that Saudi mediator Prince Bandar Ibn Sultan would announce the agreement in Damascus. Intense artillery exchanges were also going on in the hills overlooking the capital, apparently

DAMASCUS (R) — Saudi Ara-

bian mediator Prince Bandar Ibn

Sultan arrived in Damascus Sun-

day night and immediately went to

the Foreign Ministry for Lebanon

ceasefire talks with Syrian Foreign

Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Mr. Khaddam and Lebanese

had earlier met and informed Syr-

ian sources said they were exp-

ected also to have talks with Pri-

nce Bandar before announcement

of a ceasefire between Lebanon's

Before Prince Bandar left Jed-

dah for Damascus, an aut-

horitative source close to the pri-

nce said: "We are one inch away

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli officials,

reaffirming the decision to stay

out of the factional warfare in

Lebanon, said Sunday the Leb-

anese government did not need

Israel's help in fighting Syrian-

"I don't think the Lebanese

With U.S. peace-keeping forces

in Beirut "actively fighting to sup-

port the Lebanese government,

Israel does not need to get inv-

osition Labour Party Sunday dec-

ided to hold exploratory talks with

Prime Minister-designate Yitzhak

Shamir on forming a National

Unity government, a party spo-

The decision, approved by a

37-24 vote in the party's political

committee, was opposed by two

small leftist factions at a closed

meeting described as stormy by

The committee said the party

should "hold preliminary talks

with Mr. Shamir to determine

whether there is any basis for for-

Moscow says

air boycott of the Soviet Union has

inconvenienced travellers but pre-

sented no insurmountable dif-

ficulties, tour operators and dip-

Tourists and businessmen from

around the world continue to visit

the Soviet Union, travelling on

East European airlines or with

one of the two Western carriers

still flying to Moscow, Air France

Western airlines and gov-

and Australian Airlines.

government is doing that badly,"

said one official, who asked not to

backed forces.

be identified.

kesman said.

many delegates.

omats say.

Israel will stay out of

Lebanese factional fighting

warring factions.

The boom and flash of artillery, heard and seen from central Beirut, was as intense as it had been in

recent weeks. A Marines spokesman told Reuters by telephone that at least

Ceasefire announced

DAMASCUS (R) - Syria and Saudi Arabia announced Sunday night that a ceasefire agr eement for Lebanon had been reached and said details would be announced by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel in Beirut.

from a ceasefire agreement."

had run into fresh snags.

Earlier. Saudi sources here had

said efforts to end the fighting

tions appeared to be deadlocked

after Saudi-led mediation efforts

made at a news conference given

by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul

Halim Khaddam and Prince Ban-

The source in Jeddah said the

prince was carrying with him fresh

proposals for a ceasefire based on

intensive contacts between the

Saudis and the Lebanese gov-

ernment, which he said struck a

He added: "The Lebanese have

not asked us for help and the Uni-

ted States has not asked us for

Since pulling its troops out of

the Shouf area. Israel has stood by

as Syrian-backed militiamen and

Palestinian commandos gained

Syria directly responsible for the

fighting but refrained from bla-

ming the Druze leader. Walid

The two small, left-wing fac-

tions aligned with Labour imm-

ediately said they would oppose

the move at a meeting Sunday

factions, Mapam, said her group

felt "there was nothing to discuss

with Mr. Shamir and we will light

Another faction, the Civil

Labour Party leader Shimon

Peres said Mr. Shamir's invitation

Many nations, including Bri-

tain. Switzerland and West Ger-

many, also banned the Soviet Air-

line Aeroflot from flying to and

The French consulate in Mos-

cow said the boycott took some

travellers by surprise, but the ove-

rall picture was now one of inc-

Alexander Sinchenko, head of

the protocol department at the

Soviet State Travel Bureau Int-

ourist, said: "There has been abs-

olutely no effect at all on the num-

Intourist, which has the app- the air boycott.

onvenience rather than chaos.

over their territory.

ber of tourists here."

Rights Party, said it would also try

to persuade Labour to change its

A spokeswoman for one of the

night.

the decision."

decision.

Israeli Labour Party favours talks on national unity

The official said Israel held

ground in the strategic region.

olved," the official said.

The Syrian sources said a cea-

between Lebanon's warring fac-

The announcement was made by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Saudi mediator Prince Bandar Ibn Sultan at a news conference at the Foreign Minbetween the Lebanese army and Syrian-backed anti-government

Prince Bandar arrives in

from a runway at Beirut Airport. More shells landed later on the tarmac 100 metres from a major Marines position close to the airport terminal, wounding the one Marine, the spokesman said.

He said many of the shells were flying over the Marines' positions towards a Lebanese army garrison and he could not say for sure that the U.S. forces were being aimed

The shells were being fired from the east, the spokesman said wittwo shells hit the beach used for hout being more specific. unloading supplies from naval

Syrian-backed militias have artvessels offshore, about 100 metres illery batteries, mortars and rocket-launchers in the mountains east of the airport. Shells were later reported cra-

shing into suburbs north of Beirut. Residents in the suburb of Baabda, site of the Presidential Palace, said earlier six or seven shells had fallen there after the supposed time for a ceasefire and the hills above were also under constant bombardment.

The fighting erupted at 6.30 p.m. (1630 GMT), just as Mr. McFarlane, accompanied by his aide Richard Fairbanks, arrived at the palace, eyewitnesses said.

A Lebanese official said: "Mr. McFarlane visited the president at 6.30 p.m. (1630 GMT) and informed him that agreement had been reached for a ceasefire at

middle line between Syrian and

The coordinator of the Saudi-

led peace moves, Lebanese bus-

inessman Rafiq Hariri, had flown

to Saudi Arabia Saturday night

after talks with the Syrian foreign

minister and Lebanese opposition

As peace moves by Prince Ban-

dar and efforts by U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane faltered.

the three West European mem-

bers of the Beirut Multinational

Force and Arab League

Secretary-General Chadli Klibi

also launched mediation ini-

ceasefire agreement for Lebanon

and called it a first step towards a

He spoke after a meeting with

U.N. Secretary-General Javier

Perez de Cuellar during which, he

said, he had telephoned Lebanese

President Amin Gemayel to con-

But fire was reported to be con-

tinuing in the hills outside the

to discuss forming a broad based

coalition should not be rejected

Labour Party members held

sessions throughout the day to

work out a response to Mr. Sha-

mir's invitation but most doubted

Labour would in the end join him

After Prime Minister Men-

achem Begin resigned two weeks

ago, four small parties and three

one-man factions promised to join

a Shamir-led coalition identical to

the Begin administration, which

controls 64 out of 120 seats in the

roximate status of a ministry, han-

dles 10,000 foreign visitors every

TASS said Sunday that 25 million

foreigners from 162 countries vis-

ited the Soviet Union in five-year

economic plan from 1976 to 1980.

travelled outside the country in

the same period. Soviet visitors to

the West mostly travel in groups.

rators said in a report prepared for

the U.S. government that travel

between America and the Soviet

Union was very little affected by.

In the United States, tour ope-

It said 18 million Soviet citizens

The Official News Agency

out of hand.

in a partnership.

Knesset (parliament).

day, Mr. Sinchenko said.

Western air boycott surmountable

gratulate him on the ceasefire agr-

settlement in the country.

Reagan welcomes ceasefire

NEW YORK (R) — President, a ceasefire announcement had Reagan Sunday welcomed the been expected.

agreement in Lebanon

Damascus

Lebanese positions.

leader Walid Junblatt.



U.S. special envoy Robert McFarlane and Lebanese bush Rafiq Hariri emerge from the Presidential Palace after talks with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel on ways to work out a ceasefire in the mountains (A.P. wirephoto)

7.30 p.m. (1730 GMT). "Mr. McFarlane said the announcement would be made by Prince Bandar in Damascus," he

Officials gave no further details

how the last obstacles to the long-awaited ceasefire agreement had been overcome.

Prince Bandar has been mediating between the Lebanese govemment on the one hand and

and it was not immediately clear Syria on the other. Syrian troops surround

pro-Arafat commandos

BEIRUT (R) - Syrian forces have ringed a concentration of some 1,000 Palestinian commandos in north-eastern Lebanon ordered them to hand over their weapons. a Palestine Liberation Organisation spokesman

said Sunday. The commandos, members of the PLO's mainstream Fateh group loyal to PLO chief Yasser Arafat, were ordered by Syrian forces to move out of their base in the Western sector of the Leb-

anese eastern Bekaa Valley two

Mr. Reagan told reporters:

We're all very happy for this step

that has come about ... (but) it's a

be made there at 1730 GMT.

ader support by including Labour,

If Labour agrees to meet Mr.

Shamir, it is likely to demand a

softening of the government's

Jewish settlement drive in the

occupied West Bank and press for

an Israeli withdrawal from Leb-

anon as its price for joining the

Political analysts expect Mr.

Shamir, who has vowed to follow

Mr. Begin's hardline policies,

U.S. travellers have had no dir-

ect link with the Soviet Union

since December 1981 when Pre-

sident Reagan stopped Aeroflot

and U.S. airline flights between

the two countries in protest at the

imposition of martial law in Pol-

about 10 per cent of U.S. tours to

they had cancelled trips to the Sov-

celled under the present ban.

The operators' report said

would reject the demands.

which controls 50 seats.

coalition.

the issues there."

PLO spokesman Ahmad Abdul

Rahman, speaking to Reuters from the northern port of Tripoli. said the Arafat loyali encircled about seven kilometres north of the Harmal area in northeastern Lebanon.

He said the new Syrian order has violated an agreement between the commandos and Syrian authorities in the Bekaa that they would be allowed to retain their weapons following their evacuation from the western Bekaa.

Mubarak meets

Lebanese envoy

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, who leaves Monday for talks with President Reagan, was told by a Lebanese envoy Sunday that Lebanon wants the withdrawal of all foreign troops so that it can solve its own

long road to go to settle many of problems. Lebanese Economy Minister Ibrahim Halawi told reporters Informed sources in the Syrian after his meeting with the Egycapital Damascus had earlier said a ceasefire announcement would ptian leader: "Let them (Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian troops) leave us alone so that we can solve The U.S. president's aides said our own problems without foreign he spoke with the Lebanese leader Lebanese capital 30 minutes after for between six and eight minutes.

Mr. Halawi, who gave Mr. Mubarak a message from President Amin Gemayel, said Lebanon was prepared to attend any conference that would preserve Mr. Shamir was pressured by the small parties and some mem-Lebanese sovereignty and liberate it from foreign intervention. bers of his own party to seek bro-

The Lebanese envoy said he had made no specific requests for Mr. Mubarak to relay during his visit to Washington.

"We have explained the sitnation fully to him and left him the option of handling it the way he sees best fit in the interest of Lebanon." he said. An editorial in the semi-official

Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram Sunday criticised the U.S. role in Lebanon, saying that it seemed the American Marines were there

Al Ahram said: "The U.S. came to Lebanon to stay, despite con-gress protests... the American administration can now comfortably throw its military and political weight behind the Lebanese army and the Gemayel rule."

Political analysts said Mr. Mubarak hoped to convince the U.S. administration that a complete Israeli withdrawal, followed by a similar pullout of the Syrian forces, could put an end to the current bloodshed.

the Soviet Union had been can-Mr. Mubarak would also be ask-West German travel agents said ing Reagan to play a more effective role in persuading Israel to iet Union for the duration of the stop building more settlements in ban, but customers who insisted the West Bank and Gaza Strip and on going ahead with their holidays to introduce measures that would were given flights via East Berlin. | restore confidence in Palestinians. | agenda," Gen. Zia said.

Hussein, Noor in Thailand

BANGKOK (Agencies) - Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor arrived here Sunday for a three-day visit to Thailand. They were greeted upon arrival by the Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, and senior govemment officials.

King Hussein and Thai officials are scheduled to hold talks on Thai-Jordanian relatons, and ways of bolstering bilateral trade as well as the Middle East pro-

The King and Queen arrived in Bangkok from Kuala Lumpur at the end of a three-day visit to Malaysia. Before leaving Kuala Lumpur King Hussein said that Jordan was prepared to take part in any talks aimed at bringing peace to Lebanon. He noted in an interview with Malaysia's stateowned radio-television that the Arab League had proposed a tripartite summit between Lebanon. Saudi Arabia and Syria to try to end the Lebanese conflict.

willing to participate in the sum- aysia.

mit or any other meeting for peace in Lebanon." he said.

King Hussein said it was distressing to see the continued suffering of the Lebanese people. "At this stage we should be seeking a ceasefire and national reconciliation of the Lebanese people," the King said.

He added: "The ceasefire in Lebanon should be followed by the withdrawal of foreign forces, a national reconciliation, unity of the Lebanese people and the independence and sovereignty of the

In the interview, King Hussein stressed that the Palestine problem cannot be solved except through a just and comprehensive settlement that would ensure a total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories.

King Hussein and Queen Noor who are accompanied by the Jordanian delegation have already visited China, Japan, South Korea "If the idea catches on, we are and Singapore in addition to Mal-

Qasem leaves for U.S.

AMMAN (Petra) - Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem left for New York Sunday to take part in the U.N. General Assembly's 38th

During his stay in New York, Mr. Qasem is expected to meet the heads of delegations attending the General Assembly session to discuss subjects on its agenda. These include the Middle East and the Palestine questions, the Iraq-Iran war and Lebanon.

The foreign minister will also take part in the meetings of a seven member Arab League ministerial committee which was formed by the Fez Arab summit in order to discuss the latest developments in the Middle East and Arab political moves concerning these dev-

Iraq offers new deal to cut big trade deficit with Jordan

AMMAN (R) — Iraq has offered a new deal to help reduce its huge trade deficit with Jordan, the director of the Amman Chamber of Industry said.

Mr. Ali Dajani said the offer from the Iraqi Trade Ministry called for Jordanian firms to buy \$35 of Iraqi good for every \$100 of Jordanian goods purchased by

He told Reuters the main reason behind the Iraqi offer was to enable Iraq to dispose of surplus commodities and to help reduce

the trade imbalance between the countries. Market conditions would determine whether Jordanian firms

would take up the offer. Mr. Dajani said. Jordan's exports to Iraq totalled JD 66.6 million (\$185 million) last

year, while imports from Iraq were only JD 982,000 (\$2.7 mil-

lion).

cash Iraq needed to finance imports from Jordan, which have risen. sharply since the start of the three-year-old war between Iraq and Iran, commercial sources said. Under the proposal. Iraq would finance its purchases thr-

The deal would also reduce the

ough confirmed letters of credit. The offer followed visits by two Iragi trade teams to Amman this summer which concluded contracts worth S31 million to Jordanian firms. Mr. Dajani said.

The purchases included cigarettes, garments, canned food. confectioneries, alcoholic drinks, cosmetics and briefcases, construction materials, irrigation equipment and steel pipes.

He said the Iraqi export items would include car and bicycle tyres, calculators, gas stoves, rugs and carpets, blankers, asbestos pipes and sheets and dry cell bat-

Thatcher leaves for Canada

Minister Margaret Thatcher left London Sunday for Ottawa on a North American tour likely to be dominated by Western relations with the Soviet Union and the crisis in Lébanon. Mrs. Thatcher, who has been

resolute in her support for deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe, will begin with a three-day visit to Canada, her first since coming to power in

She will then travel to the United States for talks with President Reagan centring on disarmament negotiations with Moscow, Lebanon and the state of world economic recovery.

The tour is the British Prime Minister's first visit to North America since her government's re-election in June. Mrs. Thatcher, dubbed the "ir-

on lady" by Moscow, shares Pre- otiations forward.

LONDON (R) - British Prime sident Reagan's conviction that the West can only negotiate a reduction in nuclear arsenals from a position of strength.

She emphasised last week that Britain would deploy U.S. cruise missiles by the end of this year. in line with NATO plans, unless negotiations in Geneva agreed on the so-called "zero option" to eliminate medium-range missiles from Europe.

Mrs. Thatcher said the chances of an agreement were almost negligible and so the missiles would be deployed on time because "if they were not, the Soviet Union would take it as a sign of weakness in the West." Mr. Reagan consulted Mrs.

Thatcher before U.S. negotiators presented new and as yet undisclosed compromise proposals to the Soviet side in Geneva last week to try to move the neg-

Zia says Pakistan will not allow U.S. bases

KARACHI (R) - Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq said Sunday he would not let the United States set up military bases in his country. Reports that such bases would be discussed during a visit by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger starting on Friday were false, he told joumalists.

"There is no such thing on the

The U.S. has earmarked \$3.2 billion under a five-year military and economic aid package for Pakistan. At the top of Pakistan's military procurement list are 40 F-16 fighter planes, six of which have already been delivered.

"We have a definite programme of defence purchasing from the United States which Pakistan is buying from its hard-earned money," President Zia said.

MIDDLE EAST

U.S. aircraft nearly bombed Shouf last week, sources say

By Phil Davison

BEIRUT — United States fighter planes were within seconds of attacking Syrian-backed guerrillas in the hills above Beirut last week but naval gunfire was used instead, Western military sources said Sunday.

The sources said navy F-14 said were mainly leftist militiamen Tomcats or A-7 Corsairs — they did not want to specify which had scrambled, fully-armed, from the aircraft carrier Dwight D. Eisenhower off Beirut last Monday, Sept. 19.

At the time anti-government militiamen were threatening the Lebanese army's hold on the strategic town of Souk Al Gharb.

The U.S. Navy planes were sent up, made their identification runs and were ready to attack when a last-minute decision was taken that an air strike would be too great an escalation of the Lebanese conflict, the sources said.

Instead, the destroyer John Rodgers and the missile cruiser Virginia fired hundreds of shells at the attackers, helping the Lebanese army hold the town, they

France later became the first country to make an air strike in the Lebanese hills when Super Etendard aircraft hit artillery batteries behind Syrian lines last Thu-The batteries had earlier shelled

Beirut positions of French troops. which form a peacekeeping force in the capital along with U.S. Marines and British and Italian troops. The Western military sources

said the present "war of attrition" between the Lebanese army and Syrian-backed forces, which they and Palestinian guerrillas, could go on indefinitely if the two sides

continued to get ammunition from the U.S. and Syria respectively. The U.S. had provided the Lebanese army with an estimated 40.000 round of 155 mm shells over the past month alone, they

During the most intense battles around Souk Al Gharb last Monday, about 3.600 artillery rounds were fired every hour, a rate of one shell per second. The hourly cost of ammunition used was around two and a half million dollars,

The Western military sources said the Lebanese army has lost around 100 men killed and 900 wounded since fighting erupted in. Beirut four weeks ago Sunday, spreading to the mountains when Israeli forces pulled out a week

Since the Lebanese army is only 34.000-strong, this casualty rate would be equivalent to 2,000 killed and 20,000 wounded in an army the size of that of the United States, they said.

In one attack on Souk Al Gharb last Monday, eight soldiers were killed and 12 wounded in handto-hand combat, with the Lebanese troops using their bayonets, the sources said.

They said they believed the

army could have held Souk Al Gharb without the U.S. naval fire. The troops on the spot, although low on ammunition, believed they were holding the town. but senior officers were less optimistic and called for U.S. aid, they added.

The Western military sources said they believed large numbers of Palestinian guerrillas were fighting on the side of leftist militiamen and that Syrian officers were involved in the overall command structure of the antigovernment forces.

Reports from the Lebanese army and the official Lebanese media, suggesting that the antigovernment forces were all foreign, were greatly exaggerated,

A Western diplomat in Beirut told Reuters he agreed there was a strong Palestinian guerrilla presence in the Aley region, near Souk Al Gharb.

The diplomat said a group of undercover special forces from a Western nation had made a sortie behind anti-government lines and spotted a unit of Palestinians with least 15 Soviet-made tanks.

The Western military sources said Western intelligence surveys suggested that only 20 per cent of Lebanon's 250,000 Druze supported the anti-government mil-itary stand of Druze chieftain Walid Junblatt.

The rest of the Druze would prefer the Lebanese army to move into the Druze-dominated Shouf mountains, the sources said. They did not say how the intelligence surveys were carried out.



APC VENTURES FORWARD: A Lebanese army armoured personnel carrier (APC) raises a cloud of dust as it moves fast through the village

ard army positions. (A.P. wirephoto)

Egyptian president proposes repeal of 2 emergency laws

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Pre- ocratic Party, has an absolute sident Hosni Mubarak, anxious to majority. mute opposition criticism, has announced that he has proposed Sadat, Mr. Mubarak's predecessor to parliament the repeal of two

emergency laws. Minister of State for Information Safwat Sharif said the president had called parliament into extraordinary session next Saturday to debate his decision.

The two laws involve the banning of demonstrations and punishment of people spreading rumours with the aim of harming nat- next month and the country's

egone conclusion as Mr. Mub- for taking part in next April' arak's party. the National Dem- general elections.

The laws were passed by Ariwar assassinated two years ago, following sectarian strife between Muslim fundamentalists and the Christian minority.

Both laws entail heavy penakies. Offenders can be sentenced te hard labour for life under the one against demonstrations.

The laws are due for renewal three opposition parties have cal-Parliamentary approval is a for- led for their repeal as a condition 'Eat less, smoke less'

CAIRO (R) - Egyptian President Hosni Mubbrak has called on Egyptians to eat and smoke less, saying that consumption had reached astronomical figures.

He told a meeting of his ruling National Democratic Party that Egyptians ate 24,000 tonnes of mest in the four days of Eid Al-Adha last week. This was equivalent to two months' normal

such as "Cleopatra Super".

consumption, he said.

Mr. Mubarak also berated Egyptians for rushing to buy foreign cigarettes and demanding increased production of local brands,

been blocked in 1980, when Western economies were on an upswing, oil prices would have soared to between \$90 to 300 a barrel. between \$65 and 130.

oil passing through the strait daily, Incil (GCC), which groups Saudi more than three million come Arabia Oman Oaiar. The UAE, from Saudi Arabia, one million Bahrain and Kuwait, has planned from the United Arab Emirates (UAE), 1.8 million from Iran, and the rest mainly from Qatar and ence capability might be some way Kuwait. Gulf oil industry sources off.

To help make up shortfalls in supplies, other oil producers could increase output, while an extra 500,000 barrels daily could be pumped through a pipeline to Saudi Arabia's Red Sea port of Yanbu, they said.

But even with such measures. closure of the Gulf would have a big short-term impact, causing oil shortages and price rises until equilibrium was reached, the sources added.

In addition to crude oil, some countries such as Japan also import Liquefied Petroleum Gas added.

(LPG) from Saudi Arabia

West considers Iran's

threat to block Gulf oil

By John Kohut

BAHRAIN (R) - Iran's threat to

of Hormuz, through which most

Middle East oil passes, raises the

spectre of severe world oil sho-

rtages and Western military int-

Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruh-

ollah Khomeini has warned cou-

ntries supporting Iraq in the Gulf War that Iran will cut off their oil

supplies from the region if Bag-

hdad blocks Iranian oil exports.

Concern over Iran's repeated

threats to block the 38-kilometre

wide strait between Iran and

non-communist world's supplies.

pass through the strait's dee-

pwater channel which the United

States has pledged to keep open.

July that it would act to preserve

freedom of navigation in the Gulf

after Iran said it would destroy the

waterway's security if France went

Despite a world oil glut, a com-

plete stoppage of tankers through

NEWS ANALYSIS

the strait would have a devastating

effect on the non-communist

world, U.S. Sen. Carl Levin said

while commenting on a con-

gressional study released at the

Mr. Levin, a Michigan Dem-

ocrat, commissioned the report

two years ago to survey the impact

of an oil cutoff. He said the West

would not be able to avoid an eco-

nomic crisis caused by such a sto-

ppage, except by military means.

The study said if the Gulf had

The United States reaffirmed in

ervention.

to Iraq.

Oil is the major revenue source for both Iran and Iraq, which have been at war for three years. block the Gulf by sealing the Strait Iran sells almost three times as

much crude as Iraq, whose exports have fallen to about 700,000 barrels a day from around 3.2 million before the war because of the closure of its Gulf outlets and a pipeline running across Syria to the Mediterranean.

Tehran has warned that delivery by France of the Super-Etendard planes could escalate the conflict by threatening oil installations and shipping.

Iraq's first deputy prime minpro-Western Oman has mounted ister and foreign minister. Tareq with French confirmation that it Aziz, said in July that Iraq was planned to deliver five Exocetdetermined to threaten "Iranian carrying Super-Etendard planes petroleum and economic interests" in the Gulf. About seven million barrels of

Iran said this month it would crude oil daily, nearly a sixth of the send revolutionary guards to Larak Island. opposite Oman's northern Musandam Peninsula, to increase surveillance over Iranian territorial waters in the Strait of Hormuz.

> Omani military base, which is being upgraded with U.S. help into a staging post for the U.S. rapid deployment force. The strait's two-lane shipping

The peninsula is the site of an

route lies on the Omani side of the channel. Each lane is about two miles wide and capable to taking super-tankers.

Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs, Youssef Al-Alwi. said last month Iran "could easily stop shipping in the Gulf because it controls the strategic passes. Iran also has a strong naval power capable of destroying any ships in the region." Military and diplomatic sources

in the Gulf said although Oman has one of the best equipped and trained military forces in the Gulf. it would be hard-pressed to prevent any concerted Iranian effort to block the waterway. An official of a Gulf state cou-

ntry said last month:"If anyone attacks Kuwait or Oman. he knows that the whole region will and in 1982, a year of recession, to be against him, militarily and also. do not forget, economically." Of the seven million barrels of _ The Gulf Cooperation Cou-

joint military exercise. But the official said an assured mutual def-

U.S. hostages in Tehran and the

After Iranian students took Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in 1979, the United States began a military build-up in the region.

Defence officials in Washington say efforts to break any blockade of the Strait of Hormuz would be military and diplomatic.

With the combination of B-52s. carrier-based attack planes and ship guns, any level of force needed could be brought to bear. depending on the situation, they

42311

360 / 300

Western T crewmen hurt in Shout

BEIRUT (R) - A Briton and a Frenchman working for the U.S. received multiple shrapnel woulifire in the hills east of Beirut.

Frenchman Alain Debos, 45, said he and Briton Nick Follows. 24, were covering the Lebanese shells began crashing nearby.

THE HAGUE (R) - The Net-

herlands is considering extending

the stay of its troops with the Uni-

ted Nations Peace Keeping Forces

in Lebanon (UNIFIL) despite

deciding earlier to withdraw them.

Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers

Mr. Lubbers said Dutch For-

eign Minister Hans van den Broek

had received several appeals from

bones, Debos said. A U.S. Marine spokesman said Follows was treated at the U.S. headquarters near Beirut Airport. army at its frontline position in the town of Souk Al Gharb when of the Marines area to end before evacuating him to hospital aboard fighting.

to stay in the force. The U.N., Bri-

tain. Italy, the United States,

Saudi Arabia and Egypt had also

The government told the Uni-

ted Nations it had decided to pull

made similar appeals.

Follows, a freelance soundman. the U.S. Sixth Fleet lying offshore. Debos, a cameraman, said he television network CBS have been and in his left arm and left leg and himself was hit by shrapnel, but

protected by a flak jacket.

A Canadian television malist. Clark Todd, was killed in Lebanon earlier this month. Three other television crewmen have been injured in the latest bout of

Dutch consider remaining in UNIFIL

countries contributing to UNIFIL in Lebanon.

Mr. Lubbers said if the gov ernment decided to let the UNI-FIL contingent stay, it might be reduced from its present size of about 800 men.

The U.N. force was originally deployed as a buffer after Israel's out of UNIFIL by Oct. 19 because it felt the role of the troops had 1978 invasion of southern Lebended with the worsening civil war

BAGHDAD (R) — An official said two other offshore wells reming. He gave no further details. Iraqi spokesman said oil leakage ained ablaze, with the fire burning had has accused from of bein liaq has accused fran of being from an Iranian well in the Gulf of the leaking oil.

Iraq says 2 Iranian oil wells on fire

had been halted but that two other . welk were still on fire, Iraqi radio reported.

Iran announced early this week it had capped the Nowruz number three oil well in the Gulf, which it said had been pouring 2,000 barrels of oil daily into the sea. It also

Iraq described the report at the

time as "incorrect" but the spokesman Saturday reversed this. "It has become certain that two

oil wells in Nowruz field are still on fire, but oil has not been seen leaking from the third damaged well." the radio quoted him as say-

responsible for the damage to the wells, while Tehran has said they were damaged in Iraqi attacks a part of the three-year-old Gulf The oil leaks have caused major

concern to Gulf states for fear of harm to the environment and industry from pollution.

74 leftwing Turkish unionists on trial

ANKARA (R) — Fresh charges have increased the number of Turkish leftwing trade unionists on trial for their lives in Istanbul to 74, court sources said.

The sources said Saturday the prosecution was demanding the death penalty for 74 members of the leftwing Revolutionary Confederation of Workers' Unions (DISK) and stiff prison terms for another 11 members.

Sixty-eight members of DISK, including its leader Abdullah Basturk, have been on trial since December 1981 on charges of trying to overthrow the constitutional order to establish a Marxist-Eeninist state and to use every means to achieve this aim.

DISK, with around 700,000

members, was Turkey's second largest labour confederation until it was suspended shortly after the military coup in 1980.

The military also banned the extreme rightwing National Confederation of Workers' Unions (MISK), leaving only the mod-erate "Turkis" to continue union

Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat

..... Cairo (RJ) Kuwait (KAC) aa, Jeddah (SV)

Kuwait (KAC)

Baghdad (IA) Beirut (RJ)

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........... Arabic Series
................. News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

0 French Programs 10 News in French	18:00
0 News in French	19:00
0 News in Hebre	19:30
0 Comedy: Barney Mill	20:30
9 Love Bo	21:10
19 News in English	22:00
5 Play of the Month: King Lear Part II	22-15

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

S	panly on 9560 KHz, SW.
97:00	Morning Sho
07:30	News Bulleti
	News Summar
10:05	Morning Show
11:00	Pop Session
12:00	News Summar
12:65	Pop Sessio
	News Summar
13:63	Poo Sessio
14:00	News Builett
I4:10	Instrumental
14:30	Over a Cup of Te
L5:00	Concert Hou
16:80	News Summar
	Instrumentals, Old Favourité
	Jordan in Histor
17:45	Pope Session
18:00	News Summar
	Spons Round-u
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	Date with a Sta
	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
	News Summar
77.60	Name C

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 96:30 The Towers of Tribizond 06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 06:55 Reflections 07:80 World News 67:99 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 07:30 What's New 67:45 Science Through the Looking Glass 68:00 Newsdesk 68:30 My Music 97:00 World News 09:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 99:30 ARTHUR and MARTHA 09:50 Recording 10:90 World News 10:99 Reflections 10:15 Peebles' Choice 10:30 Anything Goes 11:09 World News 11:49 British Press Review 11:15 Waveguide 11:25 Good Books 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 King of 12:2 12:30 Sex Appeal 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Off the Label 13:30 ARTHUR and MARTHA 14:90 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Brain of Britain 1083 Newsreel 14:15 Brain of Britain 1983 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:36 Cricket Commentary 15:45 The Ten Commendments 16:15 Letter from Ireland 16:36 Cricket Commentary 16:45 Country Style 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Musical Yearbook 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 My Music 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:69 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio New-sreel 29:30 Voyage to Vancouver 21:00 Outlook 21:29 Outlook 21:55 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 22:39 Sports International 23:09 Network U.K. 23:15 What's New 23:39 Sex Appeal 24:00 World News 08:09 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice 00:30 Financial News 60:40 Reflections 60:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Classical Rec-

VOICE OF AMERICA

ord Review 01:30 Brain of Britain 1983

ormal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Ans-wers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Mag-azine Show

TODAY'S EVENTS

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

"The Great White Hope" at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

VIDEO

* For children, at the French Cultural Centre from 5:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026
American Centre 443
American Centre Library 4153
British Council 36147-
French Cultural Centre 3700
Goethe Institute 4199
Soviet Cultural Centre 4420
Spanish Cultural Centre 2404
Turkish Cultural Centre 3977
Haya Arts Centre 66519
Hustein Youth Con. 60317
Hussein Youth City 66718
Y.W.C.A 4179
Y.W.M.A 66425
Amman Municipal Library 3611
University of Jordan Library 84355
-

MUSEUMS

tumes over 100 years old. Also mossies from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Anman. Opening hours: 9,00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Muneum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafa (Citadel Hill).

Opening hours: 9,00 a.m. - 5,00 p.m. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.011 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
4.011 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpure by contemporary Islamic artists
from most of the Muslim countrie and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10,00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military abilia dating from the Arab

Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, ecetc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Anuman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Cinb. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Cinb. Jabal Amman,

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440, De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Church of the Amounciat Orthodoxi Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, an Orthodox Church Ashrafich

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Amman International Church (Inter-

Ashrafieh, 71751.

denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249. PRAYER TIMES

Fe	04-04
······································	A-16-1
(Sunrise) Shuri	
Dhu	11:28
	14-54
Maghre	17:27
'Isl	18:50

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia in f International Airport at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS

	06:55	
		Cairo (R
	09:0 5	Aqaba (R
	07: 15	Agaba (R
	69:15	Damascus (R
	44.30	ředdah (Ř
٠.	09:30	Riyadh (S
•	69: 40	Dhahran (F
	09: 45	Kuwait (R
	0):5 0	Muscat, Dubai (R
		Doha, Bahrain (R
	10:50	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahri
	(GA)	•
	Ì1:30	Ankara (T)
	13:00	Moscow (SI
		Jeddah, Medina (S)

. Cairo (RJ) ... New York, Amsterdam (RJ .. Athens (RJ 18:15 Cairo (EA)

... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

DEPARTURES

18:45

(AF) 07:55 Damascus, Athens, Zurich (SR) 11.00 11:39

FOR THE TRAVELLER

13:00

14:40

(GA)

Cairo (EA) Cairo (RI) Aqaba (RI) Aqaba (RI) Adaba (RI) Damascus (RI) Ieddah (RI) Riyadh (SU) Dhahran (RI) Kuwait (RI) Joha, Bahrain (RI)	
u Dhabi Bahrain Ankara (TU) Moscow (SU)	

Belgian franc	68.6
Dmch guilder 124/	124.7
Egyptian guinea 329/	333.3
French franc 45.6/	45.9
Iraqi dinar 415/	421.6
Italian lire (for 100) 22.9/	23.1
Japanese yen (for 100) , 153.4	154.3
Kuwaiti dinar 1259/	1265
Lebanese lira	74.1
Omani riyal 1056.6/	1061,6
Qatari riyal 100.4/	101
Sendi riyal 105.6/	106.1
Swedish crown 47/	47.3
Swiss franc	172
Syrian lira 62.6/	63.5
UAE dirbam 99.8/	100.5
U.K. sterling pound 551.6/	554.9
U.S. dollar 367/	369
W. German mark 138.6/	139.4

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sellibusy rates in fils

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Meteo	rology.	•	-	
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Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Mathas, J. Amman
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shroeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Mussher Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali
Al-Abli, Abdali 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich
Army, Marka 91611
NIGHT DUTY

.AMMAN: ' Dr. Nayef Al Khadrah

Upperllower price in fils per kg.	G:
Apple (American) 320 / 280	
Apple (Paulis D. J.)	Ģ
Apple (Double Red) 180 / 150	G
Apple (Golden) 180 / 150	G
Apple (Starken)	G
Apple (South)	L
Apple (local) 300 / 250	L
Benana 270 / 220	M
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	М
Beans 220 / 180.	М
Cabbage	М
Cardiflower (white) 190 / 150	М
Cucumber (large)	Ő
Cocumber (small)	ŏ
Environ (lease) 00 (70	
Eggplant (large) 90 / 70	Ŏ
Eggplant (small) 130 / 100	O1
Figs 250 / 200	Ot
Fakkous	Pe

Jordan and Middle East calls

Jordan Television

Radio Jordan

Price complaints

Overseas calls _

Cable or telegran

. Hadi Gharaibeh

Dr. Romei Jarrar (Sukhnah St.)

Abu Leil pharmacy (-)

GENERAL

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180 / 150	Grapes (black)
180 / 150	Grapefruit 140 / 10
	Guava
360 / 300	Lamon 200/ 20
300 / 250	Lemon
	Lemon (yellow) 180/15
270 / 220	Marrow (large) 150 / 12
230 / 200	Marrow (amell)
220 / 180.	Mallow 70 / 5
130 / 100	Melon 200 1
190 / 150	Melon 100 / 8
	Melon (super)
	Otives 250 / 200
250 / 200	Onion (dry) 130 / 100
90 / 70	Okra
130 / 100	Oranges (Abu Surra) 240 / 200
250 / 200	Omena (Chamber 1) 240 / 200
	Oranges (Shammouti) 200 / 170
	Peaches 400 / 350

Health care meeting to begin here today

AMMAN (J.T.) - A meeting onthe uses of medicine in health care treatment will open in Amman Monday. The meeting, which is to be attended by 11 Arab and foreign countries, will discuss the availability of medicine, in local markets, and the training of personnel. that handle the sale of medicine. Several working papers are to be submitted to the meeting inc-

luding one from Jordan covering the country's experience in this

Taking part in the meeting which is expected to be opened by Health Minister Zuhair Malhas, are delegates representing North and South Yemen, Egypt, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Cyprus, Afghanistan and Jordan.

Medical body formed to aid Druze militia

AMMAN (J.T.) — A committee has been formed to organise the dispatching of a medical team and medical supplies to the Druze militias in Lebanon, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper Sun-

It said that the committee, led by Dr. Hassan Khreis president of the Jordanian Medical Association, was set up at a meeting held at the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Amman and attended by the office director Najib Al Ahmad and several Palestinian notables inc luding the deported mayor of Hebron. Fahd Al Qawasmi, and

The formation of the committee came in response to a request by PLO leader Yasser Arafat, contained in a circular to all PLO offices, the paper said. It added that all medical supplies will be dispatched from Jordan to Tripoli in northern Lebanon so as to be distributed under the supervision of

.N. conference slated

AMMAN (J.T.) — A conference on the development of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) health services for Palestinian refugees will begin on Sept. 27 at UNRWA's headquarters in Amman.

The two-day conference is to be attended by the divisional heads of UNRWA's health department from the agency's headquarters in

The meeting, which will discuss a number of subjects, will be opened by the World Health Organisation's regional director for the east Mediterranean regional

office, Hussein Gessairi. Dr. Gessairi and UNRWA's director of health in Vienna are expected to arrive in Amman

Majali meets delegates

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali met Sunday delegates takine part in the regional symposium on developing mental health programme in the eastern Meditteranean region and the Middle

Dr. Majali briefed the delegates on the university's role in serving scientific investigation in educational fields and the training of

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Dr. Majali also expressed the university's interest in holding various scientific seminars and conferences in the future to facilitate the exchange of expertise with other countries. The delegates who were also briefed by Dr. Majali on the development and future plans of the university later visited the University of Jordan Hospital.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma views the exhibits at a show of handicrafts at the Social Development Centre in Hai Nazzal (Petra photo)

Exhibition highlights traditional handiwork of Hai Nazzal women

By Salameh Ne'matt Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Saturday inaugurated an exhibition of handictafts staged at the Social Development Centre in Hai Nazzal by the women of the co-operative society there.

The exhibition, which includes over 200 pieces of embroidery, garments, bed sheets, covers, straw baskets, table covers, hand-made belts and head dresses, were all sewn hand by members of Hai Nazzal community who exhibit their works twice a уеаг.

The exhibition will run until Oct. 1 and proceeds from the fair will go to the families of the 63 women of the co-operative society who were active in producing the items and organising the fair, Ms. Firyal Saleh, director of the centre told the Jordan Times.

"The Social Development Centre" she said, "plays an important role in developing the society and

pays special care and attention to children - providing them with proper living conditions and heathy surroundings'.

Planning handicraft fairs such as this one, is becoming an important side of the Ministry of Social Development's activities, and is the key to preserving what is left of our traditional handicraft skills and encouraging women with those skills to continue pro-

Items on show at the exhibition makes you feel good knowing that there are still women in Jordan who can use their hands and produce such magnificent pieces of art, she said.

The centre was established in 1977 and in 1980 the co-operative society was founded. The centre has a children's library attached and kindergarten run by students from the social development college at the University of Jordan.

Also attending the ina-uguaration of the fair were Mrs. In am Al Mufti, the minister of Social Development, Dr. Sari Nasser, president of the board of directors of the social development centre, two representatives from the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and members of the Hai Nazzal com-

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Engineers conference opens

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent opened at the Professional Association Complex Sunday the first Jordanian Engineers Conference held under the slogan "The Role of Engineers in Development".

Fishing sector discussed

(FAO).

In a speech to the delegates, Hassan pointed out. Prince Hassan said that the conther step towards transforming Jordan into a leading nation in the area with a well-developed economic structure. "Over the past decade, Jordan's economic growth progressed at the annual rate of eight per cent and the per capita income rose to JD 700." Prince Hassan said.

He reviewed the country's achievements in education, pointing out that one third of the population in Jordan are students. These students are acquiring leaming at the country's three universities, schools, community colleges, in addition to 60,000 students studying abroad of whom 16.000 are studying engineering.

"Half of Jordan's 10,000 engineers are now employed in other Arab states and are contributing towards building up the economies of these countries." Prince

AMMAN (Petra) - A 10-day

regional training course on fis-

heries and the development of the

fishing industries in the Red Sea

opened in Amman Sunday. The

course has been organised by the

Jordan Cooperative Orgaisation

in cooperation with the U.N. Food

However, it is noticed that the ference is to be regarded as ano- country has a surplus of certain engineering specialisations and a shortage in others; and this requires a modification of the country's educational policies both in quality and quantity", Prince Hassan observed. He said: "It is your duty, since

vou know the local market's needs for engineering skills, to cooperate with universities in drawing up training courses in fields that best meet the country's needs."

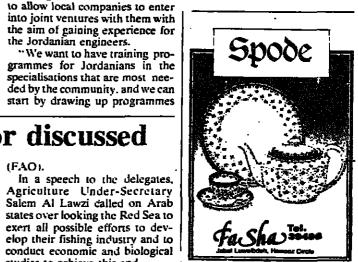
Prince Hassan said that shortages in certain specialisations have prompted the country to invite foreign firms to work here and to allow local companies to enter into joint ventures with them with the aim of gaining experience for the Jordanian engineers.

"We want to have training programmes for Jordanians in the specialisations that are most needed by the community, and we can start by drawing up programmes

for students at the secondary stage of schooling who should be guided towards meeting the country's needs." Prince Hassan stressed. The country also faces an imbalance in management skills. which are essential elements to a successful development process. he added.

Prince Hassan listed the following specialisations that are most needed by the country: City and rural development planning engineers, communications engineering, design engineering and construction of dams, engincering, economics, project management and traffic engineering.

He said that "in the light of the country's development needs and the human resources available to us, we ought to be working towards developing the national economy and establishing Jordan as an advanced technological cen-



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Big, dumb guns

THE increasing concern of many Americans that the American military involvement in Lebanon looks more and more like the first stages of the American involvement in Vietnam deserves to be taken seriously. It is easy to draw parallels between the two situations, particularly after last week's statements by United States President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz accusing Moscow of being behind the troubles in Lebanon. It's easy for American leaders to explain away the Lebanese war as another example of Soviet mischief-making. It's easy, but it's dumb, and if the United States is going to rely on a combination of dumbness in Washington and the (measure 'em, friends) 16-inch guns of the American battleship the New Jersey, then the United States Congress should hire a contractor this month to start building an impressive monument in central Washington, D.C. that would be used in the future to commemorate the American soldiers who shall have died in Lebanon, just as an impressive monument in Washington, D.C. remembers the Americans who died in Vietnam.

It appears that, in Lebanon as in Vietnam, American political leaders at the highest level are confusing a display of military force with an ability to tackle the fundamental problems that gave rise to the local conflict in the first place. Mr. Reagan confuses his own machismo with the precise role that the United States could play to help bring peace to Lebanon. To send in the big (measure 'em, friends) 16-inch guns of the New Jersey and accuse the Russians of stirring up trouble in Lebanon is not the way to peace — rather, it is symptomatic of the problems of Lebanon and the wider Middle East, of the American penchant during the past several decades to rely on Israeli force and an anti-Soviet mania to reduce the region to its present state of incoherence and warfare.

There is a role for the United States in Lebanon and in the Middle East, and we very much would like to see America play that role — the role of the rational, ethical superpower, the role of the even-handed mediator, the role of the outsider who calls for a logical Lebanon based on power-sharing and equality, the role of the humane peace-maker. When will America play the role it is capable of playing in the Middle East? After several thousand American soldiers are killed in Lebanon?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Europeans must go further

U.S. POLICIES towards Lebanon and the whole Middle East region have given rise to misgivings and doubts in the minds of America's European allies. These allies have embarked on contacts with the American administration to clarity these policies and have begun contacts with the Arab League, the United Nations and other parties to explain their positions with regard to the present position in Lebanon. These allies are probably trying to wash their hands of America's policies and intentions. This is not surprising since Washington has lost credibility in handling the Lebanese issue as it did previously with the Palestine problem.

The Europeans should not be satisfied with simply questioning American intentions in Lebanon but should insist on safeguarding the unity and territorial integrity of Lebanon, so as to foil Washington's attempts to partition the country. There are indications that Washington is about to take this step in view of the massing of naval forces off the Lebanese coast. It the Europeans fail to play a positive role in this respect, they will be viewed as tools in the hands of the United States helping it to achieve its goals and objectives.

Al Dustour: King urges Malaysian support

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein does not miss a chance to present the Arab view to the world with regard to the Palestine question and Middle East issues in general. At a dinner given in his honour in Kuala Lumpur King Hussein did not fail to point out the dangers inherent in these issues and the threat to Arabs and Muslims represented in the continued Israeli occupation of Jerusalem and the rest of the Arab land of Palestine. King Hussein said that the holy places. including Al Aqsa Mosque, are dear to the Arabs and Muslims everywhere, and therefore they should mobilise all their resources

and step up their efforts to regain them. The King spoke of Israel's arbitrary measures against the Arab population and its drive to Judaise the holy places and to evict their indigenous inhabitants. He said that Israel was encouraged to carry out its measures and pursue its establishment of settlements on Arab territory by the present lighting among Muslims and the internal differences plaguing the Arab and Muslim worlds, King Hussein was addressing the Muslim people of Malaysia stressing the fact that Al Aqsa Mosque is of special importance for Muslims everywhere and encouraging them to shoulder their responsibilities towards the holy

Sawt Al Shaab: Reconciliation only way

U.S. SUPPORT for the Lebanese army cannot continue for ever because the current no-war no-peace situation in Lebanon cannot last indefinitely. Sooner or later the U.S. will take one of two positions: Either to give up support for and military assistance to the Beirut government and army and leave the battlefield to be decided by the combatants with the possible consequence of partition; or it will allow itself to be drawn further into the quagmire. Either way the Lebanese people stand to lose because neither the current situation

nor an escalation of the fighting will end the dispute. One cannot take it for granted that the situation in Lebanon will remain unchanged. The country is like quick-sand and one cannot predict the next moves of the powers that influence the fighting in the country. The situation in Lebanon rather depends on the interests of the bigger powers which stand behind the combatants. The only possible way of ending the conflict, however, is through a national reconciliation that would end the differences and safeguard the intcrests of all factions that are presently massacring one another. If this is not achieved soon. Lebanon will end up losing everything, its people and peace, stability and independence.

DE FACTONOMICS

Demography may determine occupied areas' future

WHILE MOST of the Arabs are currently overwhelmed by the increasingly complex situation in Lebanon, the future of the occupied West Bank. including Jerusalem. and Gaza is constantly under consideration by others in the light of the outcome of peace initiatives, changing political situations and Israel's settlement colonial measures. Here are few exa-

The well-known newspaper. Christian Science Monitor published last month a five-part series under the title: "Israel. and the West Bank: What Price Occupation?"

The Foreign Policy periodical published last spring an article entitled "Red Light. West Bank".

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) will have before its board meeting next week a report entitled: "Palestine: Options for Development"

A piece of news appeared in American newspapers last month on a tentative proposal to allow for the immigration of 50,000 Palestinians from Lebanon to the United States. In all these reports and sim-

ilar current publications, a number of scenarios are drawn for the future of the occupied Arab areas. At one extreme, is the third Drobles Zionist plan to establish another 57 Israeli colonies in the West Bank and to induce massive Jewish immigration to these colonies. This

will bring the total number of colonies in the West Bank only to 165 by 1987, excluding military sites, and aims at raising the number of Jewish settlers from 50,000 to 1.3 million by the year 2010.

In contrast, the UNCTAD report outlines a plan for developing the West Bank and Gaza as an independent Palestinian state to offer housing and other needed facilities for its Arab residents at an average return of 145.000 Palestinians from abroad annually.

Many other in-between options are still being considered. In all of these options, demographic factors appear to be a common denominator. Regardless of the political outcome, the following demographic developments should be recognised whatever one's inclination may be:

1. The Arab population in the occupied territories grows at a natural rate of over 3.5 per cent, much higher than that of the Israelis. However. Israel has so far faced this factor by the outflow of an average 20,000 Arabs annually. Such an outflow will not be expected to remain at the same scale in the future due to measures Jordan has adopted and declining job opportunities in the Gulf. Accordingly.. the Arab population in the occupied areas will increase from 1.4 million in 1985 to about two million in early 1990's.

2. Jewish immigration to Israel has been decreasing in the

last decade while emigration is going up. On the other hand. the incentives given to the Israelis to move to the settlements did not at all match the desired

objectives. 3. If the Palestinians under Israeli occupation will increase noticeably in number, and the Israeli settlements' population will continue to be marginal. increasing pressures will evolve on the Israelis to provide adequate employment and social services to the people under occupation. The issue of selfdetermination will not satisfy economic needs and will thus lead to eruptions. Israel cannot also continue to get away with its legislative and judicial double standards in the occupied areas to the disadvantage of the Arabs.

While demographic evolution seems to be more favourable to the Palestinian cause, such a process should not be taken for granted. Changes can be influenced in one way or another. Jordan stands to play a significant role in the way things will develop.

Our objectives should include the following: To have more Palestinians remain in the occupied areas, to assist them directly and indirectly to help them maintain adequate living conditions, to uncover Israeli discriminatory practices against our people under occupation, and to strengthen their institutions, local and nat-

Peace after Kho neini, Iragis said to believe

By Subhy Haddad

BAGHDAD — Iraq has vowed to continue the Gulf war if it has to but believes peace will come after the death of Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Iraqi officials said the Iranian leader, in his mid-80s, saw the war as a personal struggle between himself and Iraqi President Sad-

"The clergymen who will replace Khomeini will surely try to imitate him for some time, but we have certain information that some of them are against the war and will strive to end it quickly." an Iraqi government official said. Iraq's repeated calls for an end o the three-year-old war, which

Western diplomats in Baghdad say is costing it about \$1 billion a nonth, have gone unheeded. Defence Minister Adnan Khe-

irallah said this month Iraq would fight until the end of the century unless a just solution to the conlict was reached. Iraq's terms for a "just solution" are understood to include

an end to the state of war, the estaffairs of each other's country.

1975-treaty signed by President Hussein and the late Shah of Iran. including along the Shatt Al-Arab waterway at the head of the Gult. and free navigation for both countries in the waterway.

A government official told Reuters that Iraq remained ready to accept arbitration by the United Nations, the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement, the Organisation of Islamic Conference or any other international body accepted by both sides.

The war threatens to take on a new dimension if France goes ahead with reported plans to delablishment of neighbourly religions and non-interference in the Etendard fighter-bombers armed with Exocet missiles.

demarcations under terms of a use the Exocets to strike vital fra-

nian targets. Iran has said it will close the Gulf, through which most Middle East oil passes, if its oil installations are attacked.

Asked if the planes would be

used to attack Iran's Kharg Island oil export terminal, the Iraqi official said: "We will decide how to use them when we receive them." While Iran has been able to fin-

ance much of its war effort through oil sales. Iraq is suffering economic difficulties because of the closure of its oil export outlets in the Gulf soon after the conflict

The situation worsened in April 1982 when Syria, an ideological foe of Iraq which supports Iran in the war, closed a pipeline carrying Others are realisation of border lraq has said it is prepared to lraqi oil across its territory to the Mediterranean.

Iraq now exports 7(0),(00) barrels of oil a day, about a fifth of its pre-war level through a 1.000dometre pipeline from Kirkuk. northern Iraq. to the Turkish port

Iraq and Turkey, which buys a fifth of the oil, agreed this year to expand the pipeline's capacity to one million barrels.

They also increased security around the pipeline in areas inhabited by Kurdish rebels hostile to both governments.

Among steps being taken by Iraq to boost oil exports is the construction of a 1,230 kilometre pipeline to the Saudi Red Sea port of Yanbu. The \$2 billion project is expected to be funded by Saudi Arabia and ready in two years.

caused by the decline in oil exp- ometre border with Iran.

orts, other Gulf countries, especially Saudi Arabia, are reported to have granted Iraq a total of about \$20 billion in credits during the first two years of the war.

But Iraqi officials said the level of this assistance had fallen sharply in 1983.

The Iraqi officials said: "The lraqi economy is still strong and stable and was not shaken by the war. As for our debts, most of them come from our Gulf and Saudi brothers, hence we do not feel too worried about paying them back in a pressurised period like this."

Iraq has an estimated one million troops and over 100,000 members of its 500,000-strong Popular Army, a reserve militia To help make up cash shortfalls force, tied up along the 1.200 kil-

There must be some way to Lebanese reconciliation

By Salameh B. Ne'matt

Last summer, blood and violence swept over Beirut, but then people used to look at each other, face to face, and yet they used to feel that they were in the same bunker together against the Israeli war machine. They were not Maronites. Druze. Shi ites or Armenians they were citizens of the besieged Beirut, and their presence inside the bombarded city gave them one identity and a feeling of belonging.

Today, there is none of that: Beirut and Lebanon are turned inside out - no more solidarity or co-existence, for they are replaced by discrimination, enemity and self-indulgence. Those who were reasonable and sage yesterday. who used to like reading, charting. music or sitting playing backgammon or chess: those turned into killers and slaughterers, not for any reason but because the other person belonged to another

Most Lebanese haven't_killed anybody, and many of them would not allow themselves to slaughter a chicken, but in each faction. there are people who have lost control over their civility, culture

of their nature take over. The war in the mountain broke apart people who were living together for centuries. Christians whose houses were burnt, might not come back to their villages. and the two mountains around the capital became one Druze and the other Christian, which beyond any

the one we used to know. As it is in the mountain, so is it in Beirut; for Beirut is not Beirut any more, and if you search the streets for that genius that used to live there, you will be wasting your time. The magician has evaporated with his magic, and since the city has determined to divorce herself, then the faces of violence.

Currently, while the Americans and Syrians are getting more and more involved. Palestinians back in the battlefield and Shouf in the hands of Druze; many people are beginning to believe that the only solution is partition, whether it is a partition of authority or of Lebanon. But the question that imposes itself now is how to divide authority between people who have lost confidence in each other

From Laos to Chad, modern history has given us examples of attempts in that direction that have all failed. A partition of Lebanon is nothing but encouraging factionalism, not forgetting that economic necessity nowadays imposes upon the world the need to be organised in big groups. Is it not insufferable to hang on to a worn-out structure in a country

Only a confederation such as that in Canada, Yugoslavia or Nigeria providing a multi-form authority distributed among the

Switzerland after all. I am afraid that Lebanon is blowing her chances to the wind. She, who considered herself the Switzerland of the Middle East. But being neutral here is not enough to achieve national Lebanese peace, but ado-pting a new political structure that respects all parties and factions could pave the way to it.

Contras bound to receive new 'freedon bonbers' fron allies

By Bernd Debusmann

MEXICO CITY - An air attack on Nicaragua's capital has spotlighted moves to tighten military cooperation between anti-Communist forces in turbulent

Central America. According to diplomatic and the Salvadorean Air Force provided the bombs used in the air attack on Managua on Sept. 8, the first since the end of the Nicaraguan civil war in 1979.

The two twin-engine aircraft used in the attack, these sources said, were fitted with 500-pound bombs of U.S. manufacture at El Salvador's main military airport of llopango between Sept. 2 and 7.

Piloted by Nicaraguan insurgents, one aircraft raided Managua's airbase before crashing in flames against the control tower of the adjacent international airport and the second plane dropped a bomb near the residence of Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto.

The use of El Salvador as a staging point in the air attack was the first major reported incident of direct Salvadorean involvement in guerrilla campaigns against Nic-

The attack came against the background of efforts by the United States, the dominant power in Central America, to forge a military alliance among Washington's friends in the region.

A day after the insurgent planes struck, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger wound up a tour of three Central American states with a call for tighter military cooperation to fight left-wing

In the weeks before Mr. Weinberger's visit, the first by a U.S. defence secretary to Central America, the defence chiefs of Guatemala. El Salvador and Honduras all favoured reactivating the dormant Central American Defence Council (CONDECA).

CONDECA was formed in

Guatemala and Nicaragua, then a right-wing dictatorship allied to Washington. The four-nation military pact ceased functioning after two of its members --- El Salvador and Honduras — fought a brief border war in 1969.

A strong. anti-Communist security alliance in Central America insurgent sources in Costa Rica. was one of the topics Mr. Weinberger discussed with Salvadorean and Honduran officials during his visit. Gen. Paul Gorman, chief of the Panama-based U.S. Southern Command, said at the time a reactivated CON-DECA would receive "the strong support of the United States."

> Diplomats said it remained to be seen whether the use of Salvadorean territory and arms in the Managua attack foreshadows similarly coordinated operations aga-

"For the U.S., it would be a logtral America. "After all, both Washington and the Salvadoreans insist that the Sandinists are arm-

ing the guerrillas in El Salvador." The aircraft flew into Ilopango. a tightly-guarded complex just outside El Salvador's capital. from Costa Rica where the anti-Sandinist insurgent group that mounted the raid has its hea-

Although Costa Rica's Minister undo Solano, confirmed the plaence Ministry spokesman in El aragua. Salvador said reports of the base's empts by the extreme left to bla-

cken the government. Alliance (ARDE), which sent the -aircraft to raid Managua, has for- exile activities. ecast more air strikes on Nicaragua soon. Today, there are three, four

1965 by El Salvador, Honduras. Nicaraguan Deputy Defence Minister Eden Pastora. Arde's military commander.

Frequent air strikes on Nicaragua would add a new dimension to the guerrilla wars waged by ARDE from bases in Costa Rica and by the larger Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) from camps along the border between Honduras and Nicaragua.

Pastora, who defected from the Sandinists in 1981, gave no details on the origin of the additional aircraft he said ARDE was exp-

ecting.
Unlike the FDN, ARDE has consistently denied receiving arms and money from the United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), whose covert support for the FDN has sparked heated debates in the United States.

Less than three months ago. inst the Sandinists, already the Pastora said his group had run out target of considerable military of guns and bullets and was temporarily halting its operations. A few days later he announced that ical step to encourage El Salvador to take such action." said a Latin and since then ARDE has rec-American diplomat based in Cen-eived a steady supply of equipment, including the Cessna 404 used in the Managua raid.

> rise to speculation in Central America that ARDE was switching its supply lines because it faced difficulties from the government of Costa Rica. One of the world's few cou-

Its route via El Salvador gave

ntries without an army. Costa Rica professes strict neutrality in the bloody conflicts of Central Amefor Public Security. Angel Edm- rica and apparently fears that ARDE could drag the country nes had left for llopango, a Def- into the guerrilla wars against Nic-As a result, the Costa Rican

use as a staging point were att- authorities have seized several shipments of weapons, arrested rank-and-file members of ARDE. The Revolutionary Democratic and told the leadership there were limits to Costa Rica's tolerence of

But the Costa Ricans clearly expect trouble in the future. A week after the air strike, the Minplanes and tomorrow there will be istry of Public Security said it was eight or twelve, and the next day hoping to buy heat-seeking misthere will be fleets." said former siles to beef up its air defence.

Racism rising in Western Europe with unemployment

far-right, racist party should get 17 per cent of the vote in a French municipal election, it is not surprising. The National Front's success in Dreux this month reflects a Europe-wide resentment against immigrants that has intensified as Europe-wide unemployment has risen.

In their colonial days the French often seemed more sympathetic to black Africans than the British or the Dutch, but they have never much loved Arabs. as their war in Algeria showed. As it happened, most of the immigrants into France during the 1960s and early 1970s were Arabs. Besides, the extreme right in France has often been unusually virulent. France had its own uniformed fascists in the 1930s, and under German occupation some publications, and some officials too, showed they had nothing to learn from the Nazis.

Today. Arabs are the main target in France, just as Turks are in West Germany and West Indians and Asians are in Britain. And in France, as elsewhere, the natives do not distinguish between foreign immigrants and their locally born children. Nor indeed do the immigrant communities: all over the world, even in the United States. where the creation of a "melting pot" has been public policy, minorities have tried to preserve their own culture and separateness.

That is natural. But to hope to remain apart yet not to be resented is naive. As the immigrant communities grew and the economy stopped doing so during the 1970s, every European country with significant foreign minorities had to face tensions previously masked by prosperity.

Bribes did not work

The response of most govemments was twofold. They sharply curbed immigration and, in some instances, tried to reduce the numbers already present. Swinot renewing work permits. Fra- nomist

HOWEVER sad it may be that a nee offered immigrants a large bribe to go home — only to find that two thirds of the 90,000 who took it were Portuguese or Spanish. West Germany, too, now under a centre-right government. has adopted a policy of bribes that looks unlikely to entice many foreigners to leave. Britain has limited its effort to ineffective but often unpleasant attempts to catch and deport illegal immigrants. At the same time, most governments have tried to do a bit to integrate

the immigrants with their host soc-

By and large, these policies

have been followed whatever party was in power. The left has been more liberal, the right less so, but the differences have been far smaller than appeared from the acrimonious political arguments. France has been fairly typical. The presidency of Mr. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, in 1974-81, saw a progressive tightening up on immigration and on work permits. The Mitterrand government put this into reverse, and allowed 130,000 illegal immigrants to become legal. But in 1982, and again this autumn, it took fresh measures against illegal immigrants while promising more help with housing and education. The story in Britain was much the same. Such twin-pronged policies can

only scratch at the problem, yet scratching may be the only electorally acceptable policy. Racism is not, as the black phrase has it, a white problem. It is a human one. springing from deep roots. It took the election of an openly racist members of parliament last year to make the oh-so-rational Dutch admit to themselves the attitudes. that led to it. Yet the oddity of that event, or of Dreux, or of other modest successes of the extreme right is not that they happen but that they do not happen more often. In West Germany, the neo-Nazi National Democratic party got only 0.2 per cent of the vote in the March general election, despite the wave of antitzerland used the simple device of Turkish sentiment. - The Eco-

IT IS an ugly and stinking war.

or moral and let the barbaric side

doubt warns of a completely different Lebanese "republic." not

war, death and fear will be seen stark naked as they are - ugly and stinky.

for a long time.

with strong factionalism and a weak government?

different factions might work. Confederation is what made

British film production is booming

LONDON — Film production is booming in Britain, where an artistic resurgence has coincided with a trend towards using the country as a workshop in which to make international cinema blockbusters like Return of the Jedi.

Some \$400 million are currently invested in making over 50 films - the bulk of the money from the United States - and British film studios are approaching full bookings for the first time since the golden film years of the

Nearly four in five of the country's 7,000 film technicians are working, according to film ind-ustry chiefs. The figure fell as low as one in five during the lean years since the 1950s.

The main reason is that many of the big budget money-spinners filling world cinemas are shot in Britain, which offers low costs and an abundance of talent and skill in the special effects that are a key ingredient of modern mass-appeal

Few cinemagoers realise that when they watch Superman zoom over the rooftops of skyscrapers they are actually being models and special effects created in Britain,

the American comic strip hero were shot.

When actor Harrison Ford confronted masses of writhing snakes in Raiders of the Lost Ark he did so not in any jungle but on a set at Elstree, one of Britain's big three studios, where a sequel to the film is now in production.

At Pinewood, Europe's biggest film studio, a beautiful blonehaired girl could recently be seen soaring above lush English countryside, causing carefully stage-managed consternation in a bustling American High Street spread below.

An intricate set had been mocked up over a 10-acre (fourhectare) plot to shoot the \$25 million Supergirl, due for release next year. She flies with the help of a giant crane.

Shepperton, the third big studio, was faced with possible closure some years ago but is now also doing well.

The special effects trailblazer Star Wars was made in Britain as were the Empire Strikes Back and Jedi, now bidding to knock E.T., last year's film about a loveable extra-terrestrial being, off its perch as the cinema's biggest



Sir Richard Attenborough

money earner.

All the James Bond films were made in Britain and so were many films, such as The Shining, which have nothing to stamp them as in any way British-made.

Britain's reputation is not limited to feature films. British television is well regarded round the world and even its advertising commercials are seen as in the front rank.

In the acclaimed low-budget film The Ploughman's Lunch actor Frank Finlay, playing a pro-ducer of commercials, is made to



remark: "We might have led the world once into the industrial revolution - now we lead with television commercials.

"We're the best: It's as simple as that. Even the Americans will admit it now. The camerawork, the acting, scripts, special effects we've got the lot."

Allowance must be made for hyperbole but experts in the industry do list professional skills make films in Britain.

"We do have a number of very talented directors and a lot of very talented actors," according to Derek Malcolm, film critic of the Guardian newspaper. Ken Maidment of the film and Television Producers Association said: When it comes to special effects. let's say there's nobody more pre-eminent than we are.

Apart from sharing a common language with North America, the main market for films, Britain has the attraction of being up to 30 per cent cheaper than Hollywood. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher helped by allowing costs to be set heavily against tax.

Coming after so many hungry years, the boom has engendered pride and cautious optimism but so far little euphoria and no expectations that the days will ever return when Britain made 120 films a year in Hollywood. assembly-line style.

Foreign-financed films are welcome but many Britons want to industry. Alan Sapper of the Tec-hnicians Union said that very little

of the world profits of the blockbusters found their way back to

Purely British films have topped the awards for two years running. Sir Richard Attenborough's Gandhi scooped eight Hollywood Oscars in April and last year David Puttnam's Chariots of Fire was best film.

Producers complain that timid British investors are slow to back what is obviously a winning ind-ustry, although Goldcrest, which made Chariots of Fire and Puttnam's more recent Local Hero. have plans for 20 more films.

"The revival of the industry from its recent dismal depression is mainly an artistic renaissance " warned the Times newspaper.

Pinewood studios made record profits last year but the Rank Organisation owners say they have no plans to return on their own account to major filmmaking, abandoned in 1980.

Randa Habib's

Colourblind travellers

Today I want to start this corner with apologies and thanks. Apologies for not having written since more than 20 days due to vacations and some health problems and thanks for all those who have bothered to write to me, call me or ask me, when they saw me, about the reasons for stopping the corner.

I have spent a few days of compulsive holidays outside Amman and was lucky to enjoy lovely weather in Europe and a comfortable plane trip when coming back.

The airport being what it is, coming back becomes less painful. Entry formalities are quick, the luggage comes fast, everything is well synchronized. The place is clean and this helps to brighten one's mood, but the best one could ever expect in one's wildest dreams are those red signs for those who have things to declare and green ones for those who have nothing to declare.

I know that it is said that the luggage of those who pass through the green exit searched more than the others, but how can one blame the customs employees.

I have personally witnessed the following incident: A lady in her forties, coming back from New York was pushing two trolleys with six bags and 4 cases sure of herself. She headed to the nothing to declare exit. The stunned employee looked at her and said: "Madam you have nothing to declare?"

The lady adamantly replied "not really". The employee asked the question another time and as the lady denied for the second time he said "I want to have for bags and parcels opened". The lady started to become nervous.

Believe me the look was worth it: Electrical appliances, bed sheets, quilts and many other things ... If we want to be treated fairly, for heaven's sake let us act in a logical manner.

prison.

eight months until he left the play

this month to take a film part.

endured excruciating back pain

from spending long periods in a

foetal position in his tiny fireplace

Extremities: An ordeal for cast and audience

By Robert Basier Reuter

NEW YORK - Actress Farrah Fawcett says she has grown accustomed to living with aches and bruises. Susan Sarandon endured black eyes and a bloody nose, and during one performance Karen Allen smashed her own kneecap with a hammer.

But at the off-broadway play Extremities," the cast does not suffer alone. The play is an ordeal for the audience as well, as theatregoers cope with a relentless emotional barrage that is uncompromising, and for some, unb-

Many react with shouts and tears, a few become ill. and surprising number flee the theatre during a graphically-staged rape attempt and the hour of terror that follows.

"People walk towards the stage to leave, or to go to the bathroom to throw up - they're very aff-ected by this," Fawcett, the current Extremities star. told Reuters.

And those who do stay find themselves part of what actor James Russo -- the play's would-be rapist — describes as a mental enema." as Fawcett captures her attacker, cages him in in the play through October, says rapist who repulsed audiences for behind a fireplace grating, and tortures him in a quest for the justice which she believes the courts would deny her.

The play's tension, always remarkable, has increased since Fawcett joined the cast in May.

A fan leaped onstage during one performance, halting the play. and since then an armed guard watches the audience.

It seems the play's appeal is as universal as it is jolting. Playright in Ireland. Norway. Sweden. Denmark. Mexico and Australia. and productions are being planned in several other countries. Cinema rights have been sold, and Fawcett says she is interested in playing the lead on screen.

"Extremities" opened last December to mixed reviews, but thanks to some prestigious awards. and also in large part to a series of glamourous stars, it has kept going strong. The part of Marjorie was played

first by "Atlantic City" star Sar-andon, then by "Raiders of the Lost Ark" heroine Allen, and now by Fawcett, all of whom doubtless could find more financially rewarding and less torturous roles elsewhere.

Fawcett, who is expected to stav

one reason she accepted the role was "to be taken a little more seriously as an actress." She also was drawn to the part because of the power the play has over the aud-

When you see "Extremities" vou are affected." she says. "I like that people think, whatever their opinions are. They think I'm a ierk, they think I'm a slut. There are emotions being tested in peo-

ple - they have to think." Fawcett says that when she took over the role she asked that Marjorie be allowed to fight even more during the rape attempt, a suggestion that was turned down.

"The director kept saying it would look like a fight, not like a rape." she remembers.

At the point in the play when Mariorie the victim becomes Mariorie the captor, exhilarated viewers greet the turnabout with shouts of "kill him". Soon their words begin to haunt them, as they realise she may do just that.

"When you're pushed into a corner and you're dealing with an animal like I think he is, the only way to get what you want is to get down to his level." Fawcett says of

Russo, the wholly despicable

He says he broke three ribs in the course of the play, and respects the dangers the fight scene

poses for the actress. "One false move and you get a fist in your mouth." he says. Mastrosimone, who is also doing the movie screenplay, wrote

Extremities in 1978, while working as a clerk in a New Jersev liquor store. He says a customer whom he knew only slightly was raped, and she told him her story a day later. 'She was humiliated." he said.

She was 55 years old, she quit her job, lost her pension, sold her possessions, and moved west. She .wouldn't even give me her add-

One part of the woman's story riveted Mastrosimone. "She told me there was one moment during the rape when the rapist left himself open to hurt." he says. "He reached for something and she could have kicked him. but she

The playwright, then, wrote



Farab Fawcett

Extremities about a woman who was not afraid to take advantage of such a moment.

Extremities productions on the road to New York led to angry confrontations, and at one theatre actual fights, as patrons debate whether the punishment was too great or too little. There were also arguments about Marjorie's roommates, who begin on her side but later turn against her, leaving this victim alone with her nightmares.

Mastrosimone agrees the presence of Fawcett in an already frenzied situation has pushed viewers to a dangerous brink.

"You're sitting two feet (60) cm; away from this goddess." he says. "For some people who live mentally on edge, that can be too





Candice Bergen and Ben Kingsley in Richard Attenborough's 'Gandhi' (file phote).

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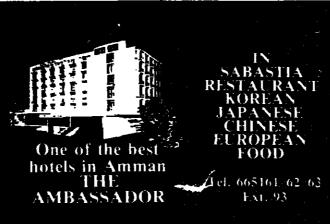


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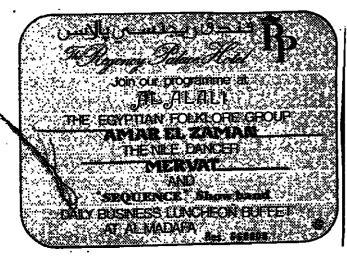




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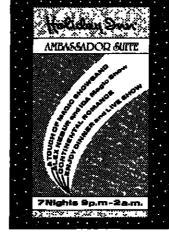




















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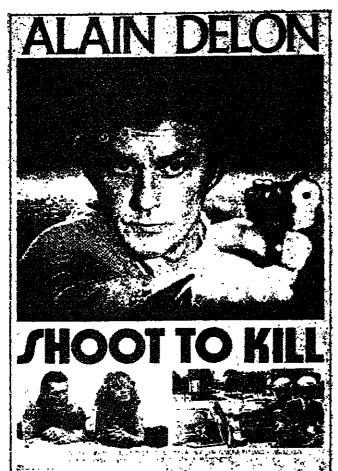
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McEmoe throws tantrum but joins Lendl in final

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Top seed John McEnroe, urged on by boos from the crowd, threw a tantrum and argued with the umpire as he beat South African Kevin Curren 6-7, 6-2, 6-4 Saturday night to reach the final of the \$265,000 Transamerica Open

Tennis Championships. McEnroe, who later complained he felt he was cheated out of the first set, will play Cze-choslovakia's Ivan Lendl, the secand seed, in the final, Lendl routed India's Ramesh Krishnan 6-0. 6-1 in the other semi-final on Sat-

McEnroe lost the first set after a row that spilled over into the secand set. On the 12th point of the tiebreaker, with Curren ahead. 6-5, the South African hit a forehand that McEnroe and most of the crowd of more than 10,000

thought landed a foot or so beyond the baseline.

But linesman Bill Ruhle said it was good and umpire Frank the point and the set.

McEnroe exploded and the crowd backed him up with a chorus of boos directed at Hammond. The fiery New Yorker then stalked to his chair, sat down in protest and looked as if he planned to stay put all night.

Hammond first gave him a one-point penalty for a time delay. Then he awarded the first game of the second set to Curren as another time-delay penalty.

Finally, only eight seconds from being disqualified for timewasting. McEnroe returned to the court to a chorus of cheers. But the row seemed to give

served three aces on his way to taking the second game of the second set. Then he broke Cur-Hammond agreed, giving Curren ren's serve twice in a row and finally closing it out on his own serve with an ace for a 6-2 margin in 28

> The third set was much like the second, with McEnroe breaking Curren's serve in the opening game and wrapping up the match minutes later.

minutes.

But the American was still fuming afterwards.

'I got cheated out of the first he told reporters. "And Frank Hammond should never have been in the chair for my

Earlier. Lendl acted like a man late for an appointment as he bundled out the luckless Krishnan.

Lendl, runnerup to Jimmy Connors in this month's U.S. Open, has earned more than \$3m in prize money over the past 20 months, and his produced an awesome display of power tennis in crushing the Indian.

It took Lendl. 23, only 42 minutes to beat Krishnan. He got in 94 per cent of his first serves, including eight aces.

Piquet romps to victory in Brands Hatch race

World bridge contest begins

- Brazilian Nelson Piquet completed a commanding victory in the Grand Prix of Europe motor race here on Sunday but the des-

remains undecided. Piquet took his Brabham ahead on the 11th lap of the 76-lap race and remained there to record his second successive World Championship triumph.

But championship leader Alain Prost of France finished second in his Renault and the six points he gained kept him two points ahead of the Brazilian, winner of the 1981 world crown. in the sta-

French duo Rene Arnoux and Patrick Tambay, also in the hunt

muda Bowl contest for the World

Bridge Team Championship ope-

ned on Sunday with Indonesia and

the United States taking the lead.

Pakistan and Sweden also sco-

Eight countries are competing

in the initial phase for two places

in the semi-finals next week. They

will meet the seeded teams. Fra-

Sunday afternoon's results

BRANDS HATCH, England (R) before the race, failed to make the

Arnoux finished a lap behind the leaders and his Ferrari teammate Tambay crashed out while in fourth place near the end. tination of this year's world title

Amoux has now dropped from second to third overall — eight points behind Prost — but remains with an outside chance of the title at the last race in South Africa next month. Tambay is no longer

in the reckoning.

Britain's Nigel Mansell came third in his Lotus. Italian Andrea de Cesaris fourth in his Alfa Romeo and the ever-improving Toleman drivers Derek Warwick of Britain and Bruno Giacomelli of Italy were fifth and sixth respectively.

24-4: United States 'B' beat Italy

25-3: Sweden beat Brazil 18-12:

Pakistan beat New Zealand 22-8.

Italy's poor result may be due to

lack of match practice by their star

pair, Giorgio Belladonna and

Benito Garozzo.

compatriot Alberto Salazar. Tabb. who is only five feet six inches (1.68 metres) tall was unconcerned. "I won and that's all that matters. It was too hot to run

Tabb, 1st

American to win

Peking marathon

PEKING (R) - Ronny Allen

Tabb Sunday became the first

American to win the Peking mar-

athon but failed to break any rec-

The temperature hit 30 degrees

centigrade (86 fahrenheit) as the

runners approached the finishing

line and Tabb described the heat

His time of two hours 18 min-

utes 51 seconds was more than

nine minutes outside his personal

best and more than 10 minutes

slower than the world record of

ords in the intense heat.

as 'terrible'.

fast, he said. "I feel my chances of making the Olympic team are excellent and I think winning a medal at the Olympics is conceivable." he said. were: Indonesia beat Jamaica

Tabb, 29, winner of the 1983 Sydney marathon, looked a likely victor from the start. 'From the five-km mark I knew

I had the race so I just backed off." he said. Sweden's Kjell Erikstahl, who won the first Peking marathon in

The eight nations are survivors 1981, finished second in 2:20.35 of world-wide eliminating condespite having to rest for about 30 tests between the 80 member couseconds because of severe stontries of the World Bridge Fed-

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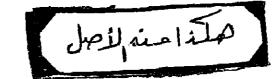


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Continental Air Lines joins Braniff in bankruptcy court

HOUSTON (R) — The eighth largest U.S. airline. Continental Air Lines, blaming high labour costs, has become the second major Texan carrier to file for bankruptcy in less than eighteen

Seventeen months after Dallas-based Braniff Intemational grounded its planes. Continental suspended its domestic flights on Friday, leaving hundreds of passengers stranded and 12,000 staff facing dismissal.

However, unlike Braniff, Continental said it would resume domestic operations quickly.

By Tuesday morning it should be flying again, but only to 25 cit-

Chairman Frank Lorenzo told newsmen the airline filed for protection from its creditors under U.S. bankruptcy laws while it res-

Turkey's draft budget

lifts spending by 25%

ANKARA (R) - The Turkish government has submitted a draft

budget for 1984 which would lift its spending 25 per cent above this

year's expected levels to 3,250 billion lita (\$13.4 billion), the finance

Economists said the spending rise was in line with an expected

1983 inflation rate of 20 per cent to 25 per cent and was prepared

The draft budget was based on a projected 1984 inflation rate of 25

The draft called for defence spending of 583 billion lira (\$2.4

The draft will be considered by the budget and plan committee of

The export target for 1984 was set at \$6.8 billion, an increase of 10

percent on 1983 estimates, while imports were put at \$9.5 billion, up

the Consultative Assembly on Monday and passed to the assembly

It must be ratified by the ruling National Security Council.

billion), 17.9 per cent of national spending, up from the 450 billion

within International Monetary Fund guidelines.

lira (\$1.9 billion) predicted for 1983.

ies instead of the previous 78.

tructured itself into a cut-rate car-rier. cash and its planes remain gro-unded while it finalises a revival "As a result, we will be the

lowest-cost trunk airline in the country," he said. Since 1978, Continental has lost

about \$500 million, including \$84 million in the first half of 1983. Its total debts stand at about

Continental said its international flights — mainly to Mexico, Venezuela, and the South, Pacific — would continue operating under new subsidiary com-

Mr. Lorenzo stressed that Continental's position was very different from that of Braniff's. He pointed out it still had \$50

million in cash and securities and would resume operations after just a 48-hour suspension. Braniff filed for bankruptcy on

May 12 last year when it ran out of

Mr. Lorenzo, blaming high labour costs for Continental's troubles, said dismissal notices went out to the company's 12,000 employees shortly before it filed for protection from its creditors.

He said the airline would ask the bankruptcy court to terminate its union contracts immediately. after which it would rehire about 35 per cent of the workforce to operate 46 of the airline's 100

Mr. Lorenzo said staff would have to accept, what he called, emergency work rules that would cut operating costs by 25 per cent. We believe many employees will stay with Continental under

the new work rules and lower wages," he said. Mr. Lorenzo also blamed fierce

competition from other cutorice airlines for Continental's pro-

Its rivals include Southwest Airlines, Muse Air and the newcomer People Express, which benefit from lower operating costs.

Muse Air and Southwest Airlines have already announced they will honour tickets issued by Con-

Mr. Lorenzo, a financier whose Texas air corporation also controls Texas International Airlines and New York Air as well as Houston-based Continental, has faced an uphill battle in making the airline profitable since taking it over in 1981.

Other airlines have said Continental's troubles might scare away passengers, but Mr. Lorenzo has dismissed such claims and predicted people will still travel

USAID gives \$12.5m loan to Omani ministry

MUSCAT (R) — Oman's ministry of education Sunday signed a \$12.5 million loan agreement for school building projects with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the agency

The loan, repayable over 20 years with interest at five per cent, would finance part of Oman's 1983 programme, which calls for the construction of 67 primary and intermediate schools with between six and 27 classrooms each, it said.

Two-thirds of the new schools would replace inadequate accommodation and the rest would be closer to population concentrations than existing schools.

The agency said it expected to supplement the loan with a further \$10 million credit if the U.S. government's 1984 budget permits. A decision is expected in a few weeks.

The two U.S. loans would together cover the cost of designing and building 48 schools.

The number of students in ministry schools has risen to over 140,000 from 15.000 in 1971, the agency added, saying that expansion of education was a major concern of the Oman government.

Third World says IMF cutbacks will exacerbate debt woes

WASHINGTON (R) — Developing countries have warned that any cutback in their loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) would add new pressures to the world's already critical debt crisis.

In advance of this week's annual meeting of the IMF and World Bank, the so-called Group of 24 developing countries demanded a continuation of the present formula used in calculating IMF

The major industrial countries are pressing for a change but a Group of 24 official told reporters that this "would have a serious and a deleterious effect on the world debt situation."

The United States, the biggest contributor to the international lending agencies, has argued that loans must be rationed because the world recession and other international economic pressures have increased demand for them.

Officials from industrial countries, talking to reporters after separate meetings, said they agreed that access to IMF funds should be reduced but declined to spell out a specific formula.

Member countries can now borrow up to 150 per cent of their quotas, or economic commitments, over three years and under very special circumstancès this can be increased to 600 per

ancial pressure. Member countries approved an increase of more than \$40 billion

The IMF itself is now under fin-

in money for the agency in the spring, but the U.S. Congress has not yet approved the American share of SR.4 billion.

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said Saturday he expected that approval would come but admitted that the administration

still had a tough fight on its hands in Congress.

The spokesman for the developing countries declined to say what would happen if the IMF funding package was not approved, but said "we are not worried. We are hopeful.'

The Institute of International Finance. a Washington-based body set up by international bankers to try to prevent countries running into foreign debt pro-blems, held its first annual meeting Saturday.

The institute, with more than 100 member banks, aims to monitor the economic performance of borrowing countries so that lending banks can better spot potential warning signals.

It has already established a computer database providing member banks with economic statistics and banking sources said it planned to send missions to borrowing countries similar to those sent routinely by the IMF to member nations to monitor their economies.

They would not make judgments on the creditworthiness of countries, but would help banks to decide whether or not to make loans, the sources said.

They said the institute's third function would be to form study groups on problems facing the banking industry, such as the current slump in new international lending caused by the debt crisis. For more than year, bankers

involved in international lending have done little but grapple with the loan repayment difficulties of Latin American, Eastern European and some African nations which have amassed debts estimated as high as \$700 billion.

Bankers said the institute would be beneficial because it would attempt to provide some statistics.

which were not now easily ava-

Meanwhile, high U.S. interest annual meeting of the IMF and World Bank.

The rates have eased in recent weeks, but U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) officials say the decline may soon be at an end.

Whether the tentative recovery in many West European countries takes root and spreads, as the IMF hopes, will depend chiefly on how far U.S. rates fall.

Without that decline, there is virtually no chance that debtburdened developing nations can inch towards an economic upturn and repay their foreign creditors.

The huge U.S. budget deficit and a surge in the nation's money supply have until recently kept interest rates high. But even though the Fed has

curbed money supply growth, off-icials say the deficit problem rem-The Fed acts as the U.S. central

bank and is largely independent of the Reagan administration. When the Fed curbs money

supply, interest rates rise. When it allows more growth, they decline. this year.

bitterly for more than two years that high U.S. rates have plunged them into recession. They say this rates will be a major issue at the could happen again unless there is

further relief. High U.S. interest rates have boosted the dollar, which in turn has weakened West European currencies and added to the debut burden of the developing nations.

"All the European countries feel the brunt of the budget deficit and the overvalued dollar. The United States will do nothing." a senior French diplomat here com-

Finance ministers of the major industrial countries will review these trends during the IMF meeting. They can expect to hear pleas for relief from France and Italy.

Britain and West Germany are also likely to express their concern to the U.S.

But U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan says the dollar is supported by a healthy economy and not solely by high interest rates which attract foreign investors.

Mr. Regan is likely to try to mollify his colleagues by repeating his view that rates will decline further

Hong Kong considers ways to halt dollar's slide

HONG KONG (R) -- Hong Kong said Sunday it was looking at ways to stop the slump in the value of the colony's currency, which has fallen to an all-time low amid a crisis of confidence over the ter-A government spokesman said in a statement that officials were

considering proposals to boost the Hong Kong dollar which fell Saturday to 9.50 to the U.S. dollar, its second record drop in con-

The announcement came as Hong Kong governor Sir Edward Youde said following day-long talks with senior officials that he was greatly concerned about the situation.

Sir Edward, who returned Saturday from another round of Sino-British negotiations in Peking on the colony's future, urged the people of Hong Kong to "refuse to be distracted by alarmist chatter and misleading comments which have the effect, intended or otherwise, of damaging confidence.'

The government's top financial official. Acting Financial Secretary Douglas Blye, had held a weekend of talks with bankers and other advisers to consider various proposals, the spokesman said, He described the currency's fall as unwarranted.

nities are mounting a determined drife to free themselves from dependence on foreign energy supplies and strengthen their defences against any future upheavals in the oil market. Despite cash problems and continued struggle to ride out rec-

ession, many countries are pressing ahead with costly plans to become more self-reliant in energy even though some experts predict ample oil supplies at stable prices for years to come. Asian energy officials attended

a conference in Singapore this month to discuss strategies to prepare for possible future oil crises.

Asian states seek greater self-reliance in energy Underlying the various options they raised was an urgent need to develop alternative energy res-

> shocks of the 1970s battered world economies, the officials reacted warily to predictions by a senior adviser to Kuwait's oil ministry, Mr. Rajai Abu Khadra, that oil prices would show little increase in real terms over the next four years.

ources and step up conservation

Mindful of how the oil price

"We all know the situation remains volatile," Philippines Energy Minister Geronimo Velasco said. "We cannot mortgage our development programme on

the mirage of apparent stability in the international oil market." Even the region's oil-exporting

countries say they need to devote more effort to oil conservation, expanding exploration and developing other forms of energy. Both Indonesia, Asia's biggest

oil exporter and its only member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, and Malaysia face the threat of oil shipments drying up in the 1990s when local demand is likely to catch up with production.

To preserve their oil as an export revenue earner, both countries are turning attention to their substantial reserves of gas and coal and their large water-generated energy potential to cater for domestic needs.

Indonesia has slashed subsidies on local sales of oil products to discourage excessive local consumption of its vital petroleum resources and Malaysia plans to take similar steps.

There are numerous volcanoes scattered throughout the Indonesian archipelago and it may be possible to use adjacent underground hot water or steam to produce electricity. The oil-starved Philippines is

Asia's most advanced nation in harnessing the earth's heat, and further development over the next two years may enable it to ovemake the United States as the world's largest producer of geothermal energy.

To reduce its dependence on foreign energy further, the Philippines is also starting to invest heavily in coal projects and is developing novel, non-conventional

blend of coconut oil and diesel.

These include "alcogas." a mixture of anhydrous alcohol and gasoline, and "coco-diesel", a Although the Philippines has

managed to cut its reliance on for-

eign oil to 65 per cent of energy

needs from 95 per cent a decade

per cent of total imports.

very real," Mr. Velasco said, str- year. essing his country's need to meet a Japan's marked shift away from goal of 50 per cent self-reliance by oil is due to high prices and fears the end of 1985. High oil import payments have also seriously drained Thailand's

foreign exchange reserves. But Thailand expects to save \$4 billion :a year by 1990. Thailand is counting on large gas resources and newly found oil. coal and hydro-power reserves to boost its self-reliance to 70 per

cent of energy needs by 1990 from 40 per cent now. Japan, which is the world's second largest oil importer after America and depends totally on foreign supplies, has slashed official forecasts for demand in 1990

to around eight million barrels a day from 10 million.

billion in the first half of 1983, 25 government estimates that the share of petroleum in primary For developing countries like energy supplies will fall to 52 per the Philippines, the crisis is still cent by 1990 from 62 per cent last

Middle East, from which it receives about 70 per cent of its sup-Japan will rely on liquified nat-

ural gas from Indonesia, coal mainly from Australia. and nuclear power to cover a greater share of its energy needs. Oil now meets 55 per cent of

South Korea's needs compared with 60 per cent last year and the country aims to reduce this to 40 per cent in the early 1990s.

South Korea and Taiwan import all their oil and both have made conservation a major plank of national energy policies while striving to establish energy alt-It has already cut oil imports by ematives.

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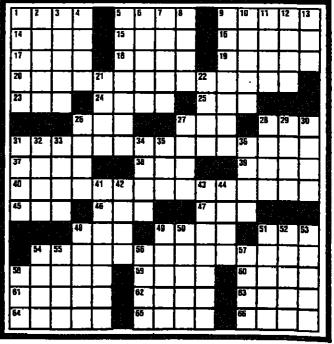
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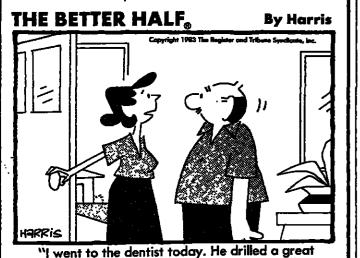
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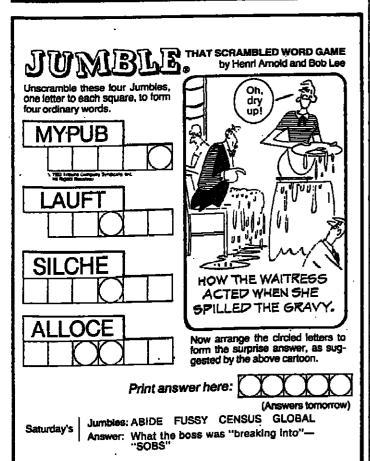


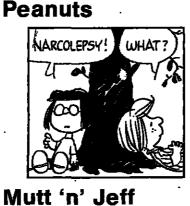
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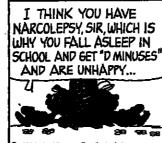




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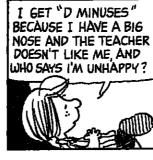


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YOU PLAY



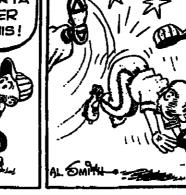


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WORLD

Marcos talks tough after riots

MANILA (R) - Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos Sunday warned opposition groups his administration had discarded its policy of "maximum tolerance" in dealing with anti-government violence and would meet force with force.

"Do no test the force and strength of the government." he declared in a television address to the nation.

He blamed communist elements for riots last week in which 10

people were killed and about 150 injured. vir. viarcos said some people were trying to bring communist guerrillas belonging to the outlawed New People's Army (NPA) into Manila. He vowed the military would stop them, using force if

Thirteen people were killed Saturday night in a guerrilla attack attributed by police to the NPA. They died when three grenades were tossed into a crowd of people watching a beauty contest at Davao. 800 kilometres south of Manila.

Opposition sources said a series of protest marches have been planned for this week as part of a campaign to end Mr. Marcos' rule. They hold the government responsible for the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, who was assassinated on his return here after three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

Mr. Marcos pledged to bring to justice everyone, including business executives, responsible for the riots. Grenades and guns had been used against security forces and millions of dollars worth of property had been destroyed in Manila

One soldier and two firemen were among the 10 killed when

demonstrators clashed with security forces about 1.5 kilometres from the presidential Malacanang Palace last Wednesday.

In more demonstrations over the next two days, 52 people were arrested and charged with sedition and inciting rebellion.

Mr. Marcos said: "A large section of the Manila traffic system had been made inoperable. There was an attempt to use force against everything identified with the government...

"This must be stopped immediately. The government will not allow the streets of Manila to be used for chaotic and anarchic

Mr. Marcos, who has hinted he might reimpose martial law, said peaceful public rallies would be allowed but the organisers must obtain a government permit. Martial law was first imposed in 1972

Mr. Marcos also warned the Roman Catholic Church and teachers not to "mesmerise and mislead our small schoolchildren."

University and school students have been in the forefront of the anti-government violence, while the church has been critical of the human rights record of the Marcos administration.

Mr. Marcos said: "There are reports... to the effect that teachers and even nuns in Catholic schools teach children hatred - hatred against Marcos and hatred against the government."

Referring to a proposal by the Catholic archbishop of Manila. Cardinal Jaime Sin. to establish a council of national reconciliation. Mr. Marcos said he was prepared to listen to anyone without giving up his power to decide.

I will listen to any advice coming from anyone, whether friend or foe... but after listening I reserve to the government and presidency the power to decide what is necessary to maintain peace and order."

Mugabe alleges **British**

interference Prime Minister Robert Mugabe Sunday accused Britain of intertering in Zimbabwe's internal affairs and said the British attitude had affected relations between the

two countries. Speaking to reporters on his return from a 19-day trip to Ireland, the United States and Canada. Mr. Mugabe said Britain had tried to lobby these countries to demand the release of white air force officers held in Zimbabwe.

A dispute between the two countries was provoked by the redetention in Zimbabwe of six white air force officers, three of whom were later freed and deported to Britain, after a court had cleared

them of sabotage charges. Mr. Mugabe said he had protested to Britain's high commissioner in Zimbabwe. Martin Ewans, about what he said were Britain's attempts to manipulate and intimidateZimbabwe each time alleged white saboteurs were

"This is a very undesirable development," he said.

In one of his strongest attacks on Britain. Zimbabwe's tormer colonial ruler. Mr. Mugabe said Zimbabwe regarded British descendants in the country as its citizens, but Britain still considered

them as its charges. He said he would not communicate with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher over the detention of the air force officers because he was not accountable to

Mr. Mugabe said Britain had kept quiet about human rights violations by the former rulers of Rhodesia. Zimbabwe's name before independence in 1980, but it now showed concern because whites were being detained by blacks. | polls.

BY CHARLES GOREN

NORTH

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The bidding:

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Seveso convictions to be appealed

MONZA, Italy (R) — Five former espread damage. managers of a chemical plant in Seveso, near Milan, have said they will appeal against their conviction on charges that their negligence led to a dioxin explosion

Hoffmann-Laroche, the Swiss-based chemicals multinational which owned the ICM-ESA factory through the Swiss company Givaudan, challenged the court's findings that the ecological disaster in 1976 could have been foreseen.

Monza Court President Cesare di Nunzio announced the verdict and jail sentences of up to five vears in the small, crowded courtroom Saturday, after a fivemonth trial which lawyers said was the first of its kind arising out of a chemical explosion causing wid-

Kenyan rallies

relatively calm

elections, called by President Dan-

iel arap Moi to purge the gov-

emment of what he has termed

paign has been virtually free of

Vir. Moi called the elections a

vear early to fill 153 seats in

Kenya's single-chamber national

assembly. Five seats have been

allocated unopposed, and Mr. Moi

Mr. Moi. who has remained

aloof from the bustle of the cam-

paign, can name up to 12 further

members of parliament after the

a venture. Note that only a

club ruff prevents East-West

from making four diamonds.

In addition, the defenders

must negotiate this ruff

quickly (either by leading a

club, or by switching to a club

at trick two after a spade

diamond. East won the ace

and shifted to the king of

hearts. The fate of the con-

tract hinged on how West

From West's angle, it

seemed that the side suits

would produce a maximum of

four defensive tricks-two in

each red suit. That meant

that the trump suit would

have to provide the setting

trick. A trump promotion

could be accomplished if East

hearts with the ace and took

care to cash the king of

diamonds. Next came a heart

to the queen. East cooper-

ated by continuing with

another heart, and the

defense had completed its

task. Declarer had to ruff

high to prevent an overruff,.

but now West could not be

kept from scoring a trump

trick for down one.

West overtook the king of

held any trump honor.

chose to defend.

West led his fourth-best

himself was re-elected.

disloyal elements.

news report said.

tribal tension.

GOREN BRIDGE

PROMOTE THAT WINNER

lead).

Defendants absent

None of the five defendants was present to hear the verdict. They are free on bail or on their own surety and will go to jail only if the sentences are upheld on appeal. Each was awarded a three-year remission of sentence, so that one of the five, who was given a 30month, will not go to prison at all.

The plant's West German managing director. Herwig von Zwehl. and Givaudan's Swiss technical director Jorg-Anton Sambeth were sentenced to five years' jail. and plant designer Fritz Moeri and ICVIESA chairman Guy Waldvogel, both Swiss, to four years. With remission, they would serve only one or two years in jail.

They were all found guilty under an article of the Italian criminal code penalising wilful omission to avert a disaster, implying they knew the hazards of leaving potentially dangerous chemical processes unattended but neglected their duty.

The Italian engineering director, Giovanni Radice, was convicted on the lesser charge that his involuntary negligence contributed to the disaster, and sentenced to 30 months' jail.

The companies' joint statement expressed regret that the court had largely followed a prosecution assertion that the disaster had been foreseeable. "In our opinion the proceedings did not hear convincing proof to back up this the-

Mongolia continues to expel Chinese residents NAIROBI (R) - Kenyan riot

Despite China's protests. Mon- Mangalyn Dugersuren charged golia continues systematically to expel ethnic Chinese amid signs that it plans to eject almost all of this community of nearly 7,000 people, diplomats here report.

After a mostly peaceful campaign in the one-party state, rival The diplomats put the number supporters Saturday hurled stones expelled to date at more than at each other at a rally in Nairobi 2.000 since the ousters began in and riot police baton-charged March. They also expressed puzcrowds in at least four towns, local zlement that Moscow, with its big influence here, had not halted At least two people have died in them at a time when it seeks better election violence, but the cam-

Sino-Soviet relations. Mongolia's government braided the Chinese as work shirkers and ordered their resettlement in remote northern farming regions. It admitted ejecting the uncooperative but said the majority of those returning to China did so voluntarily.

The Chinese, mainly farmers and factory workers, settled around Ulan Bator 30 years ago when official Sino-Mongolian relations

were warm. However, the diplomats said. Mongolians often still resent them because of China's former long rule here and, of late, for their success as hard-working immigrants.
Peking accused Ulan Bator of the mass expulsion and mis-

treatment of the immigrants. The diplomats said that about 100 Chinese were put on a train to Peking last weekend while groups of similar size were being forced to leave by train or bus almost every

police intervened in campaign ral- ULAN BATOR, Mongolia (R) - Mongolian Foreign Minister publicly last month that all except two or three hundred Chinese were idlers or black marketeers. the diplomats said, calling this an apparent clear signal that almost the entire community eventually would be forced out.

Mongolia began the expulsions when there was no resident Soviet ambassador here, which forfirst began sending fresh food to crews in 1977. eigners said could indicate Ulan Bator did so without consulting or informing Moscow.

"This suggests the Mongolians might have wanted to show their irritation about the fact that the Russians and Chinese are talking about them behind their backs." a Western diplomat said.

One of the chief topics in the current Sino-Soviet talks on normalising relations concerns Peking's objections to the presence of

Soviet troops in Mongolia. But given Mongolia's staunch alliance with Moscow and its denendence on Soviet aid, it seemed unthinkable that the Kremlin could not have halted the expulsions had it wanted to, most diplomats said.

One added that Soviet negotiators in the talks with Peking were probably happy to cite the expulsions as evidence Mongolia was a difficult partner and to use this argument to resist calls for a reduction in Soviet troop strength in this country.

Weinberger visits Peking territory illegally." ected to discuss U.S. and Chinese

PEKING (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger arrived in Peking Sunday for talks with Chinese leaders expected to focus on regional security and possible sales of advanced technology

Defence Minister Zhang Aiping officially welcomed him to Peking outside the military museum. He was later due to visit the forbidden city, former home of China's emperors, and attend a welcoming banquet hosted by Mr. Zhang.

Mr. Weinberger's visit takes place as tensions between China and the U.S. are easing, largely because of Washington's declared willingness to lift a ban on sales to Peking of sophisticated computers and other items with potential miltary applications.

One of the main aims of the visit is to brief Chinese officials on what equipment they may now purchase and what items are still

banned to protect U.S. security. Mr. Weinberger is also exp-

OTARU, Japan (R) — Japanese

and U.S. officials left Sunday for

the Soviet Island of Sakhalin to

collect items found by Soviet sea-

rch teams looking for wreckage

from the downed South Korean

The seven-member party left

from this port on Japan's northern

island of Hokkaido on a Japanese

pairol boat which had had its guns

removed to avoid any mis-

understanding with Soviet forces.

They expected the officials to

return Monday or the next day. Moscow said last week it would

hand over unspecified objects and

documents from the airliner, shot

down on Sept. 1 with 269 people

Cosmonauts

love garlic,

wild onions

monauts supplement their mon-

otonous pre-packed diet with

fresh fruits and vegetables inc-

luding garlic and wild onions sent

up in cargo spacecraft. a Soviet

An article by two space sci-

entists in the Communist Party

daily Prayda said mission control

Cosmonaut Valery Ryumin, on

the Salyut-6 mission in 1979, spe-

cifically ordered wild onions to the

surprise of food scientists and die-

Pravda said such requests were

granted for psychological reasons

and to provide a change from the

usual six-day cycle of tinned and

Specially-prepared fruit and

vegetables are sent up to crews in

cargo craft like Progress-17 which

recently resupplied Alexander

Alexandrov and Vladimir Lya-

khov who have been aboard the

orbital station Salyut-7 for nearly

Pravda said there was a wid-

espread misconception that cos-

monauts are only tablets or sucked

cold food and drink from tubes to

avoid crumbs or droplets being

They were actually able to heat

up a variety of canned meats and

released into the weightless env-

ironment aboard spacecraft.

aluminium foil-wrapped food.

newspaper reported.

ticians on the ground.

Japanese coastguards said.

policy towards the Soviet Union in the light of the Soviet downing of a South Korean airliner.

Peking, which is trying to improve relations with Moscow, reacted cautiously to the attack on Sept. 1. expressing shock and regret but abstaining in a U.N. vote condemning the Soviet Union.

Before leaving for Peking from Tokyo, Mr. Weinberger said the shooting down of the airliner with 269 people on board showed the Soviet leadership was paranoid, corrupt and barbaric.

He told reporters that the downing of the Korean Air Lines Boeing 747 on Sept. 1 had increased awareness of "the total barbarity of the Soviet leadership and their total willingness to ignore the norms of human behaviour."

Mr. Weinberger said the 269 people on board the airliner had become the victims of the paranoia of a corrupt governmental system which occupies Japanese

on board by a Soviet fighter, at the

Four of the U.S. ships also loo-

king for wreckage from the air-

liner were diverted to the search

from joint exercises with the Jap-

anese navy. the biggest in five

years, which started off Japan

Another six ships and two sub-

marines from the U.S. navy and

150 Japanese vessels are taking

part in the annual exercises which

The exercises, designed to test

the defence of sealanes and vital

straits around Japan, are being

held some distance from the area

Catholic Church attacks

JOHANNESBURG (R) - South a crucial whites-only referendum

S. African reform plan

Sunday attacked the gov- The new constitution, a

Africa's Roman Catholic Church on Nov. 2.

where the airliner went down.

ernment's proposal for a con-

troversial new constitution, saying

the reform failed in regard to jus-

A pastoral letter from the cou-

ntry's Catholic bishops, read out

in every Catholic church Sunday.

said it was a serious moral failure

that the constitution disregarded

blacks who make up over two-

thirds of South Africa's 27 million

concerned and ensures that racial

About 10 per cent of all South

Africans are Catholics and the

message is likely to be seen as a

clear signal to the whites among

"It is an affront to the people

people.

message said.

tice, truth, love and freedom.

are due to last until Oct.5.

Sakhalin port of Novelsk.

Soviets to give salvage items

to U.S., Japanese officials

Jacan has an outstanding claim to four islands northeast of Hokkaido which the Soviet Union has occupied since the end of World War II.

During his stay in Tokyo he had talks with Foreign Minister Shi-ntaro Abe and Defence Agency Director Gen. Kazuo Tanikawa on Tokyo's plans to improve its defence capabilities to defend sea lanes within 1,600 kilometres of Japan. Mr. Weinberger called the goal very appropriate.

But he said Japan's plans to increase its defence spending by 6.88 per cent in the 1984 fiscal year. beginning next April. "still would not enable Japan to achieve its self defence goals as early as may be necessary.

'Achievement of this capability by Japan will provide for far greater Japanese security and wil also aid global stability by complicating the task of Japan's and

Conduct of the exercises has

been complicated by the approach

of a typhoon with winds at its cen-

tre of 180 kilometres an hour.

Typhoon Forrest has already bat-

tered Japan's southern island of

Okinawa, forcing cancellation of

The U.S. navy's newest nuclear-powered aircraft carrier,

the \$1,600-tonne Carl Vinson.

will pass through the area of the

exercises later this week on its way

to the southern Japanese port of

Sasebo but will not take part in

Protests are expected against

the carrier's four-day visit by left

wing Japanese who believe the

which would allow limited

power-sharing for Indians and

coloureds (people of mixed race)

but exclude the black majority.

has also been condemned by most

liberal political leaders and the

The white Liberal est-

ablishment, including the main

English newspapers, has been div-

a flawed reform of the country's

system of apartheid (racial sep-

Federal Party, say the reforms will

anger blacks, enshrine racism in

the constitution and further con-

centrate power in the hands of the

Those approving it say that even

Others, such as the Progressive

powerful Methodist Church.

ided by the reform plan.

ship carries nuclear weapons.

air, ferry and bus services.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Councillor explains retirement bid

NEW PLYMOUTH. New Zealand (R) — Gerald Gower, 59, issued the following statement to explain why he would not be see-king re-election to the tiny Stratford Council. in New Zealand's North Island, after 12 years service: "In answer to the many queries as to why I am retiring from county involvement I can only say that when I works I works hard. when I sits I sits loose, when I thinks I falls asleep. As a councillor one must both sit and think. so I consider my usefulness in this capacity has passed."

Argentina to speed up trials

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's military government has followed up its amnesty for human rights offenders in the armed forces with legislation to speed up trials of anti-government guerrillas. A spokesman for the legislative advisory commission of the ruling military junta said the body had approved special courtt pro-cedures for dealing with civilians accused of subversion. Military sources said a decree would be promulgated this weekend. "The new law will allow for prisoners to be tried and sentenced within 10 days, whereas under the old system a trial could take two or three years." one senior officer con-nected with drafting the law said.

British discover new contraceptive

EASTBOURNE, England (R) -British doctors have stumbled onto a new birth control method which stops sperms in their tracks as they swim towards the egg. They say tests show the new pessary, inserted into the vagina before sex, is more reliable than any or the cap, and as good as some oral contraceptives. The spermstopping ingredient. known as a beta blocker, is present in a widely-prescribed heart drug. Doctors at London's St. Bartholomew's hospital discovered it by chance after two men taking the drug complained that their

Pope urges natural birth control

wives had not become pregnant.

VATICAN CITY (R) - Pope John Paul II has urged American bishops to help Roman Catholic couples to convert from contraception to natural methods of birth control. It was the pontiff's third attack in the past three weeks on artificial birth control and other deviations from the Vatican's teaching on sexuality, and the second to be addressed to U.S. churchmen. Saturday's address, to 14 visiting U.S. bishops, was milder in tone and stressed the need to promote church-approved

Lord Snowdon

Soviet handicapped allegedly sent to psychiatric hospital

them to vote against the reforms in ruling Nationalist Party.

discrimination will continue." the aration) is better than no change

handicapped people have been committed to psychiatric hospitals because they supported an unofficial group's campaign to draw attention to the lack of facilities for them, the group said.

A statement circulated by the self-styled steering group for the defence of invalids rights said Vasily Pervushin, a Second World

in Novosibirsk for signing a petition demanding better facilities for the handicapped. Two other handicapped, Ale-

xander Vorona and Vladimir Gershin, were also committed to institutions for campaigning for invalids' rights and for associating with pacifist groups, the statement

MOSCOW (R) - Three Soviet War invalid, had been committed methods of family planning.

attacked by youths LONDON (R) - Lord Snowdon. ex-husband of Princess Margaret. was temporarily blinded by youths who sprayed him with a mystery liquid, police said. Lord Snowdon. 53, was left with streaming eyes

Rupert Murdoch presides over the house of The Soaring Sun a newspaper empire on three conlusives" usually concern stars of torial, "the. harolot of Fleet Str-

other products, it said.

three months.

By Alexander Maxey Reuter

LONDON - Rupert Murdoch, the Austrialian publisher with a talent for raising newspapers from the dead, is celebrating his most extraordinary act of resuscitation.

The patient was The Sun, a British national newspaper that appeared to be boring itself to death when he bought it in 1969 for the giveaway price of £250,000 (\$375,000). After 14 years on a diet of bare

breasts, bingo, royal gossip, horse racing, and news so long as it is sensational, it has earned its own immodest sobriquet: The Soaraway Sun. Accounts just published show

that the paper contributed £22 million (\$33 million) to the £36 million (\$54 million) pre-tax profits of Mr. Murdoch's British group, News International, in 19X2-X3.

More significantly, The Sun alone now earns more than onethird of the worldwide profits of the Murdoch parent company. News Corporation.

He is the first publisher to build

tinents - Australia. America and Europe — and if the money-losing Times of London is his jewel of respectability. The Sun is now his financial bedrock. The best seller

It has been the best-seller of Britain's nine national newspapers since overtaking The Daily Mirror five years ago. It now sells 4.17 million copies a day, a figure still rising.

Its remarkable new profits were not announced to its own readers. discarded, apparently, as a tedious financial story. The Sun has no business column. let alone a business page.

What the tabloid does have is evidently what its readers, whom it addresses as "folks," want at the breakfast table or on the bus to

It led the rest of Fleet Street in such relentless pursuit of members of the royal family that Queen Elizabeth summoned editors to Buckingham Palace to ask them to back off.

Its other most treasured "exc-

television soap operas. British or American. Headlines like "Diane's sex

marathon", "How to make love in a heatwave", "Evil Miss X hired a hitman" and "Knickers made me slim" indicate some of its preoccupations Each day, most of page three is

devoted to a photograph of a bare-breasted young woman, a pioneering formula that gave page three" to the English language as a new euphemism. Bingo, with prizes of up to

£80,000 (\$120,000), is promoted among such other competitions as have you got the biggest cucumber in Britain?"

Very patriotic

During Britain's Falkland Islands War with Argentina last year, The Sun discovered the circulatory boost that jingosim brings.

Billing itself "the paper that supports our boys", it denounced critics of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's war policy as traitors. The Mirror replied with an edi-

eet", cailing The Sun coarse and demented. War fever bubbled over when a British submarine sank the Arg-

entine cruiser Belgrano, killing hundreds. "Gotcha" (got you) trumpeted The Sun. The headline was dropped from late editions. More than once The Sun's zeal has got it into trouble, as last month when it was censured by the press council, Britain's independent media watchdog, for

inventing a "world exclusive" interview with the widow of a Falklands war hero. While such gaffes may be put down to his journalists, few doubt that Mr. Murdoch provides the basic thrust of The Sun. He has

never pretended not to interfere with editorial policies. "Yes, of course I intervene. It is nonsense to say that the man who going to be held responsible physically, financially, legally and in every other way must not be

seen or known to exercise that

responsibility," he once said. When buying The Times and Sunday Times in 1981 Mr. Mur-

doch had to calm fears that the editorial policies of those August journals would be dictated by the owner of the tabloid New York Post and of The Star, a weekly sold in American supermarkets.

Snobs saw in the purchase the impudent claim of a parvenu to social respectability.

No need to worry

But long before making his name as the master of sex and scandal journalism, Mr. Murdoch had founded Australia's quality national daily. The Australian.

Associates also point out that Mr. Murdoch, 52, comes from the Melbourne establishment, a social order even stuffier than that of Britain, and has never evinced any urge to ingratiate himself with the British ruling classes.

They say his real driving urge, in which he is undeniably successful, is to make newspapers sell. Having done it with The Sun, his task is to rescue The Times, and no one doubts he will be ruthlessly eff-

5 shot dead after Texas robbery

other people as well."

and a stinging face after a group of

youths in a van squirted liquid at

him as he headed home from Lon-

don's Heathrow Airport in his

chauffeur-driven car. He said it

did not appear to be a personal

attack. "They were doing it to

KILGORE. Texas (R) - Five

people kiduapped from a restaurant during a \$2,000 robbery were found shot dead Saturday in a wooded area near the east Texas town of Kilgore, police said. The victims, three men and two women, were lying face down. Each had been killed by a bullet to the head, police said. They were seized Friday night from the restaurant where three of them worked. The other two were friends of one of them waiting for him to finish work. Police speculated that the killers entered the back door of the restaurant in a busy shopping centre shortly after it closed. took all the money there and made-

off with the victims.

Like most facets of bridge. defense is often no more than a matter of counting. If you don't come up with enough tricks to set the contract, you have to search for those you South had a perfect preemptive bid at this vulnerability. East would have liked to reopen with a double. but the fact that he was vulnerable made it too risky